The Kingston Daily Freeman,

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 268 CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.,) N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1889. WHOLE NO. 5,467.

--NEW TO-DAY--

An elegant line of Colored Rhadamas in New Fall Shades, just received and opened to-day at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

A choice assortment of Velvets and Plushes in new and beautiful colors, suitable for Dresses, also a large lot of Trimmings at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

Among our Black Silks we have Gros Grain, Faille Francaise Rhadamas Armure, etc., a line which cannot fail to please.

Silk Ribbons in all widths and colors—the best assortment in the City at

CROSBY & ENNIST'S,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS ARE CHEAP.

CROQUET, BASE BALLS
—AND—
BATS,
LAWN TENNIS GOODS, HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK ROPES
—AND—
SPREADERS
—AT—
S. L. DRAKE'S,
29 Wall-Street,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

WE HAVE OPENED A CASE OF

Excellent Ginghams, at
6 cents per Yard.

NEW LINES

in Scarlet, Natural Wool and Light Weight Underwear, Hosiery, &c.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

168 Strand & 21 Ferry St.

CHANGE OF PIER
THE STEAMER
City of Kingston
—RUNS FROM—
Pier 46, Ft. W. 10th-St.

This Pier is only one block from three Cross-town Railroads at Christopher-Street Ferry, crossing all lines in the City, thereby affording the best Accommodations for Passengers.

PREPARE TO BE PLEASED!

Never have better goods been shown!
Never have greater varieties been offered!
Never have prices been so low!

There is no room for improvement in the bargains we offer this season in

FURNITURE
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION
—AND—
Artistic Household Decorations.

It is a blessing to be within reach of such an opportunity. Our beautiful new stock is all bright, clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the latest and most popular styles.

PRICES WHICH YOU CAN NOT RESIST!

No experienced and judicious buyer can escape such temptations.
If the best is good enough for you, come and get at rock-bottom prices, at

WACHMEYER'S
178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.
GENERAL
Furnishing Undertaker.
Telephone 4.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Democrats of North Dakota have gone through the motions of nominating a state ticket, with a man named Roach for Governor. The Republican vote of North Dakota was 25,290 and the Democratic vote 13,801 at the last election. Mr. Roach will hasten to forget, after the election is over, that he was ever a candidate.

DUNN & Co.'s weekly review of trade is sued to day shows a most satisfactory business condition. "Business in all parts of the country continues to improve." The situation in the iron industry is surprisingly encouraging." "Increase of wages is reported at several establishments" The failures in the United States last week were 189 against 202 for the corresponding week of last year.

ALLEN G. THURMAN and United States Pension Agent Bover tried to whip each other in a hotel at Columbus last night. Friends interfered and stopped the fight before any blood was shed. Thurman is a son of the "Old Roman," and Boyer is a member of the new Democratic State Executive Committee. Boyer is a friend of the new ticket and Thurman is not. The encounter was a sample outburst of Democratic harmony. The Thurmans are not "enthusing" over Campbell's nomination.

MAYOR NEWKIRK'S performance in the Common Council last evening is a disgrace to the city. He refused to put a motion made by Alderman Dederick for the adoption of an ordinance for the protection of the streets from absolute ruin, and compelled the Common Council to adjourn without taking action in the matter. He proposes to enforce his own ignorant views against the protest of the Common Council. There is but one way to treat a man of this kind. He is unfit to occupy the Mayor's chair, and ought to be promptly impeached and removed.

THE Grand Army of the Republic, whose members, according to the Albany *Argus*, "went to the war to escape their characters," has disgusted the Democratic newspapers again by its hearty endorsement of Pension Commissioner Tanner's course. They did not expect any such action, but looked for a resolution of condemnation. The Grand Army men, as well as other patriotic people, are waking up to the fact that it is not Tanner's scalp that the Democrats are after, but the soldier's. They abused the pension system and the pensioners long before Tanner was ever thought of for a place in the pension office.

THE *Tribune* hints to the Louisiana Democrats that if the tactics of fraud and intimidation begun by them in the third Congressional district are kept up until election day, and the Republican candidate thus deprived of the votes to which he is entitled, it will probably lead to an investigation by the Senate of the election last year by which the Legislature was chosen that elected Messrs. Gibson and White to the United States Senate. As Mr. White's term does *not* begin till 1891, there is plenty of time to examine his case and bar him out. Mr. Gibson cannot probably be prevented from resuming his seat, but he can be ousted. There is going to be some very exciting work in Congress when it takes up the Southern election cases.

WM. L. SCOTT, the great free trade ex-Congressman of Erie, Pa., owns the mines at Spring Valley, Ill., which have just been closed after a lockout of four months, because his miners would not accept a reduction of 15 cents a ton while those in other mines were subjected to a reduction of 7½ cents. Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of Olean, N. Y., has reached Chicago after a week's trip through the mining region, and this is his report:

The situation in the mining region is unspeakably distressing. Hunger and disease are abroad, and death is desolating the homes of the hopeless victims of this unnatural struggle. It would be hard to exaggerate the horrors which I have witnessed during my week's trip through the coal region. It is bad enough everywhere I went, but it is worse at Spring Valley than elsewhere. But even there the poverty-stricken inhabitants are not like the poor I am used to seeing in New York. There is no whining; the people show intelligence and pride. Even hunger has not debased their feelings, as one might expect. I am used to scenes of want, but what I saw at Spring Valley was different.

NOTICE was given in London yesterday by the leaders of the strike, that unless their terms are complied with all the workmen in the city would be called out at noon to-day. This will present a very serious state of affairs if it continues long. The supply of gas will give out in four days, and that portion not lighted by electricity will be left in darkness Gas explosions will follow the exhaustion of the mains. If the omnibus drivers and conductors strike, it will have another serious effect on business. The compositors have refused to come out, but even they are expected to join the great crowd by Monday. The working forces of London are estimated to include 500,000 men who will obey a general order to strike. And all this trouble is over the demand for an increase of one penny or two cents an hour. The best workmen of London are receiving ten cents and want twelve.

THE recovery of Ray Hamilton's nurse has been so sudden as to excite suspicion that the account of her injury was exaggerated, like everything else relating to this sensational case. The papers learn to-day that Hamilton has resolved to separate from his ill-tempered wife, and also that he is going to have a public marriage ceremony between them, in order to confirm title to some real estate which he sold as a single man when he is supposed to have been married. But the only thing about the affair which appears to be reliable is that Hamilton is very anxious to get his wife out of jail. After that is effected he may have enough influence to save her from severe punishment. It is not likely that Mr. Hamilton will appear in the Assembly again, but if he and his wife, both profiting from this experience, should conclude to "make up" and live together for the sake of their child, casting out Josh Mann, Mother Swinton, and all other "pomps and vanities of the world," public judgment, now not unnaturally harsh, would melt down to a very charitable and sympathetic condition. There has been an immense amount of humbug in the newspaper disclosures. They have put more depravity into Mrs. Hamilton's history than it would be possible for any three wicked women to crowd into lives not yet 24 years old.

A CRASH ON A RAILROAD.

Excursionists Killed and Others Injured in Vermont.

DROWNED BY FLOODS.

Eight Persons Lost Their Lives In Mexico.

COLLISION ON LAKE ONTARIO

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN VERMONT.

An Excursion and Stock Train Collide—Three Men Killed and Others Injured.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Aug. 31.—An excursion train to Burlington from the Horse Breeders' Meeting at Rutland and a stock train bound south collided at 8:30 last night, four miles north of here, near Brooksville. Both engines, one car and part of another of the excursion train and 10 or 12 stock cars loaded with hogs were wrecked and piled in a heap. Following is a list of the killed and injured:

Killed—Passenger Conductor Hiram Blodgett, of Northfield, aged 45, leaves a widow and family, had been 19 years in the service of the company; Passenger Engineer William Emery, of St. Albans, 40 years old, leaves a widow; A. W. Allen, a fireman of Vergennes, leaves a widow and child.

Injured—Arthur Hunt, aged 17, of New-Haven, Vt., left leg crushed and severe bruises about the head; Charles Hunt, brother of Arthur, aged 19, leg broken and injured internally; Henry Perrin, of St. Albans, fireman of freight train, compound fracture of right leg; Conductor Dutton, seriously injured.

Among the passengers on the excursion train were Secretary of State Porter, of Montpelier, and L. A. Drew, of Burlington. Eleven cars were piled in a heap of *debris* 35 feet high, but occupying a space of not more than two car lengths on the track. Engineer Emery, of the passenger train, saw the other locomotive coming around the curve, put on the air-brakes, pushed the fireman from the cab and remained with his hand on the lever till the last and was killed at his post.

Wreck trains were quickly made up at Rutland and St. Albans, and, with physicians, were sent to the scene. The track and road-bed remain in fine condition, and show but slight evidences of the great crash. The probable cause of the accident was the running of the freight train on the special's time.

The People of Ovid, Idaho, Are Excited.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 31.—The people in Ovid, a small settlement in Idaho, near the northern boundary of Utah, are excited over an alleged murder that took place there a few days ago. A woman died and the Coroner's Jury, composed of Mormons, found that she came to her death by poisoning with strychnine administered by herself. The County Attorney had a *post mortem* examination made. The doctors could find no trace of strychnine, or any other poison while a discoloration about the neck in their opinion justified the declaration that the woman had been strangled. The husband, who is a Mormon, and a girl whom he wanted for a second wife, have been committed to jail.

Rumblings Along the Rails.

Hervey Bates and H. Bates, Jr., of the Indianapolis Hominy Mills, of Indianapolis, Ind., have filed a complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, charging the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company with persisting in an unjust and ruinous discrimination in freight rates against them.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has notified Chairman Midgeley of the Western Freight Association that it will at once begin to quote through rates on live stock from points west of the Missouri River to Chicago *via* Kansas City.

The Newark & Roselle Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the New-Jersey Secretary of State.

A Defaulter's Story.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—William E. Denning, the defaulting Assistant Postmaster at Booneville, has made a confession regarding the circumstances of his shortage. He alleges that he lost the whole amount, $6,500, in card-playing at Evansville, and gives the names of 60 men with whom he played. Many business men in Evansville who have never been suspected of frequenting gambling houses are mentioned. Under the law any person winning money known to be Government money is made guilty of the crime of embezzlement. The defaulter is a nephew of the Mayor of this City. He has been released on $10,000 bail.

A Convict Dies from His Wounds.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Enos Girard, a convict in the State Prison here, who was sent up on a 15-years-sentence from Pontiac, dropped dead at the supper-table Thursday, his death resulting from knife wounds inflicted by Convict Clark on August 20. Girard, Platner, Clark and Graham were arrested for the Norris murder in Wayne County. The two former furnished the testimony on which Clark got a life sentence. Platner was made a cripple for life by an attack from Clark a year ago. Clark, when he heard of Girard's death, laughed, saying: "Now I must finish Platner."

Surrounded by Forest Fires.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

PORT-HURON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Port-Huron is surrounded by forest-fires, and considerable damage has been done, with promise of more if the drought, which has lasted two months, continues. The Petit farm, within the City limits, has been completely burned over, and the fences and much other property have been destroyed. A barn on Lapeer avenue was burned yesterday, and the Grand Pavilion in Pine-Grove Park was consumed. Other barns within the City limits were burned Thursday night.

Collision on Lake Ontario.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 31.—H. H. Warner's steam yacht Siesta ran into and sunk the coal schooner Anna M. Foster off Charlotte at 1 o'clock this morning. The night was smoky on the water and the schooner's lights could not be seen. The crew of the Foster were rescued by the Siesta's men.

The Death Record.

Colonel R. N. Hudson died yesterday at Terre Haute, aged 70. He was prominent in public and political affairs in Indiana for 40 years.

Baron Schimmelpennick Vanderoye, President of the First Chamber of the States-General, is dead.

Eight Deaths by Flood in Mexico.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 31.—Eight persons have lost their lives by the floods in Zimasan, State of Hidalgo.

A FATAL FIRE IN SPRING CITY, PA.

One Man Killed and Several Injured by a Falling Wall.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

READING, Pa., Aug. 31.—A disastrous fire and loss of life occurred at Spring City early this morning. Flames were discovered about 1 o'clock in the rotary room of the American Wood Paper Company's works by one of the employes. An alarm was sent out and several fire companies responded, but the flames spread rapidly and soon consumed one of the large buildings with valuable machinery. About 3 o'clock the wall on the north east side bulged out and 30 feet of it fell with a crash. Oliver Monshower, aged 30, an employe, was killed, and William Robinson, Charles Seifert, William Shafer and Henry Seaser were injured. Seifert's injuries are fatal. Robinson is badly hurt but may live. The others are not seriously injured. Loss $90,000.

The Hamilton Case.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 31.—Robert Ray Hamilton received a dispatch early this morning that took him away in a hurry to Philadelphia. He had not been gone long when a dispatch came to the Noll Cottage from Mrs. Hamilton, asking him to come to her to day. Hamilton seems more cheerful. He evidently begins to hope for the ultimate release of his wife. The impression among those who claim to know is that Hamilton wants to get the woman out of this trouble, after which he will have a separation. Mrs. Hamilton does not understand why Ray does not come to see her, and has expressed a fear to the Sheriff's wife that she is getting "left." The nurse is steadily improving.

General Sporting News.

Result of yesterday's ball games: National League—At New-York—New-York 7, Boston 2. At Washington—Washington 2, Philadelphia 2, 12 innings. At Cleveland—Indianapolis 5, Cleveland 4. At Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 8, Chicago 1. Second game—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 5. American Association — At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 14, Kansas City 4. At Philadelphia—Athletic 7, Cincinnati 1. At Columbus—Columbus 13, St. Louis 4. At Baltimore—Louisville 4, Baltimore 3.

Accident on Chicago & North Western R. R.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An out-going passenger train on the Chicago & North-Western Road was run into from the rear by a wild engine, near Elmhurst, about midnight. It was rumored a number of lives had been lost, but the train dispatcher says no one was badly hurt. Two sleepers and one or two other cars were smashed.

Thirty Fast Horses in Danger.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Aug. 31.—Just before the close of the races here last evening the south row of stalls, containing 30 fast horses, caught fire from a lighted cigar stump and were destroyed. All the horses save one were rescued. Durango P., valued at $4,000, owned by President Prine, perished.

Advance in Telegraph Rates.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The Western Union Company has informed its customers that commencing Monday rates between New-York, Boston and Philadelphia will be 20 cents, and one cent extra for over 10 words. This is an advance of 15 to 33 per cent.

Mrs. Maybrick's Health Improving.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Maybrick is permitted by the prison authorities to take exercise in the prison yard. Her health is improving. She still maintains her cool demeanor and seems to be settling into the routine of convict life.

Typhoid Fever on a U. S. Ship.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—Another apprentice boy on the United States steamer New-Hampshire has died of typhoid fever.

Child Dies of Hydrophobia.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—Florence Hashagen, four years old, died last night from rabies, the result of a dog's bite.

Gogebic Stage Robber Arrested.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug 31.—The Gogebic stage robber was arrested at Republic this morning.

THE STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Financial Doings on Wall-Street To-Day—The Closing Quotations.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The opening of the stock market was fairly active and firm to strong, first price being ¼ to ⅜ per cent. better than last evening's closing figures. The only really active stocks were St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred and Atchison, and while the market continued strong the movements in the general list were confined to small fractions, only Northern Pacific showing any marked strength. It rose rapidly 1¼ and touched 75. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and strong at the best prices reached.

The closing quotations:

MONEY—Easy, 3.			
U S. 4's (registered)	127	Minn. & St. Louis	4
U. S. 4's (coupons)	128	Minn & St. Louis, prf	83¾
U S. 4½'s (registered)	105¾	Missouri Pacific	74¾
U. S. 4½'s (coupons)	106⅞	Morris & Essex	133⅞
Cen. Pac. Firsts	114	Nashville & Chatt.	96
Erie, seconds	37⅝	N. J. Central	115¾
Nor. Pacific, firsts	115¾	Norf'k & West'n, prf	53⅜
Northwestern Consols	148	Northern Pacific	34¼
St. Paul Consols	126	Nor. Pacific, pref	74⅝
Union Pac., firsts	114	Northwestern	112⅝
West Shore	106	Northwestern pref.	143½
Adams Express	149	New-York Central	107
Alton & Terre Haute	45	N. Y. Chi. & St. Louis	16¾
Alt. & Ter. H. p'rd	105	N. Y. Chi. & St. L. prf	66
American Express	116	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Atlantic & Pacific	5¾	Ohio & Miss., pref.	92
Buff. Roch. & Pitts.	51	Ontario & Western	17⅜
Canada Pacific	63½	Oregon Navigation	101¾
Canada Southern	54⅞	Oregon Trans-Con.	35
Central Iowa	8¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Central Pacific	84½	Peoria, Dec. & E'ville	22
Ches. & Ohio	24½	Pittsburgh	159
Ches. & O., 1st pfd.	66⅜	Pullman Palace	170¼
Ches. & Ohio, 2d pfd	40⅞	Reading	45⅝
Chicago & Alton	123	Richmond & W. Point	28⅜
Chicago & Alt. pfd.	160	Rock Island	107⅝
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	107	Rome, W. & Og'nb'g	100
Chi., St. L. & Pac.	14	St. Louis & San F.	9⅛
Cin. Ham & Dayton	75	St. L. & S. F., pref.	60¾
Cleveland Columbus		St. L. & S. F., 1st pref.	109
Consolidated Gas	87¼	St. Paul	74⅛
Del. & Hud. Canal	149	St. Paul, pref	115
Del., Lack. & West.	147	St. Paul, Minn & Man	106⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	16¾	St. Paul & Omaha	24½
East Tennessee	9¾	St. Paul & O., pref	100
East Tenn., 1st pref.	72	Texas Pacific	21½
East Tenn., 2d pref.	22½	Union Pacific	63⅛
Erie	28⅛	U. S. Express	90
Erie pref	67¾	Utica & B. River	123
Fort Wayne	159	Wab., St. L. & Pacific	17
Harlem	248	Wab., St. L. & P., pref	33
Hocking Valley	17¾	Wells & Fargo Ex.	138
Houston & Texas	8	West. Union	85¼
Illinois Central	116	Wheeling & L. E.	70½
Ind., Bloom & West'n	9¼	Silver Certificates	94½
Kansas & Texas	13	Am. Cotton Oil	38½
Kingston & Pembr'k	20	N. Y. & N. E.	51¼
Lake Erie & West'n.	19¼	Atchison	36⅝
L. E. & W., pref.	64¼	Chicago & Est. Ills.	45½
Lake Shore	104¾	Chi. & Est. Ills, pre.	101½
Louisville & Nash.	51⅜	Oregon Impvt.	58
Manhattan Elevated	93⅝	Oregon Short Line	50
Mem. & Charleston	60	Sugar Trust	108⅞
Michigan Central	89¾	Lead Trust	24⅜
Mil., L. S. & W.	92	C. C. C. & St. L.	76
Mil., L. Shore & W. pfd	112¼	C. C. C. & St. L. pref.	101½

NEW-YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, $2,438,975; loans, decrease, $6,247,000; specie, increase, $1,687,500; legal tenders, decrease, $97,200; deposits, decrease, $3,394,700; circulation, increase, $53,300. The banks now hold $4,504,975 in excess of legal requirements.

U. S. TREASURER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A statement showing gold, silver, United States notes and other funds in the U. S. Treasury to-day is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, $203,453,075; silver dollars and bullion, $387,828,003; trade dollars, bars, $6,089,537; fractional silver coin, $34,867,439; United States notes, $48,917,046; National Bank notes, $90,348; National Bank notes in process of redemption, $4,397,059; deposits with National Bank depositories, $42,479,554. Total, $718,035,941. Certificates outstanding: Gold, $113,627,282; silver, $267,723,336; currency, $16,505,000.

HOT WAVE IN THE WEST.

Thermometers Registering As High as 102 Degrees.

THE SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Proceedings of Association For Advancement of Science.

PHASES OF LIFE BY WIRE.

EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER OUT WEST.

Mercury Registering 90 and 102 Degrees in Iowa and Other States.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 31.—A hot wave struck this State on Thursday, the heat being intense. There has been little rain for the past two weeks, and the scorching heat following four weeks of exceptionally cool weather is drying up vegetation very quickly.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 31.—The mercury from morning till night has been around the 100 mark here.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—The hot wave appears to cover the entire North-west.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 31.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the summer, the mercury in the Government instrument at the Washburn Observatory registering 90 degrees, while common instruments about the City registered five degrees higher.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31.—The last days of August have been notable for excessive heat. On Thursday thermometers here registered 102 in the shade.

DISCUSSION ON SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Doings of Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday Professor Ferson, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, read a valuable paper on the "National Interest in National or Natural Resources," which was followed by a lively discussion on the subject of forestry. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to memorialize Congress in behalf of the establishment of a proper administration of timber lands in the hands of the General Government. A paper on the history of Niagara and its connection with lakes Erie and Ontario was read by Professor Gilbert, of Washington, before a crowded audience. The Convention will not meet to-day, the delegates being tendered an excursion to Niagara Falls and other points.

State Work Contracts Awarded.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Proposals for the following pieces of work were opened and awarded to-day by the Superintendent of Public Works: For changing machinery on bridge over the canal at Clyde and at Brockport, both awarded to Weider & McMahon at $1,442 for the Clyde work and $2,622 for that at Brockport. For improving harbor at Canandaigua Lake, awarded to Harbrecht & Allegewater, of Buffalo, at $18,873. For rebuilding portions of the canal wall and culvert at Oswego, awarded to P. J. Brummelkamp, of Syracuse, at $6,648. For building substructure of bridge over the Erie Canal at Prospect street, Lockport, awarded to James Robinson at $1,253. The contract for superstructural work on the above was awarded to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $2,026. For bridge over the Erie Canal at Culver-street, Rochester, sub structure work awarded to Weidner & McMahon at $10,020, and the superstructure work to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $4,175. For building 3,800 lineal feet of vertical wall on the berm side of the Erie Canal in the village of Ilion awarded to Sprague & Company, of Syracuse, at $10,439. The completion of the Forestport dam, on the Black River, Oneida County, awarded to Philip McGuire at $44,845.

London Strike Not Settled.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is said no settlement of the strike is possible to day.

4 P. M.—It is stated that the managers of the Albert Docks have practically conceded the demands of the strikers contained in the compromise proposals submitted last night.

Arrested for Breach of Promise.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—A Deputy Sheriff to-day arrested Alfred A. Vanderburgh on a charge of breach of promise of marriage brought by Alice A. Fitzgerald, who wants $25,000 to soothe her aching heart.

Paoli's Remains Sent to Corsica.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The remains of Pascal Di Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot, who died in exile near London in 1807, have been exhumed from St. Pancras Church burying ground and shipped to Corsica.

Pork Going Up in Price.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—On the Board of Trade this morning pork was still the feature, October opening up 30 cents and almost immediately going up another 37½ cents to $11.37½.

An Anarchist Confesses.

By Cable to The Freeman.

BERNE, Aug. 31.—Albert Nicolet, an engraver, has confessed to the authorship of the Anarchist manifesto recently circulated throughout Switzerland. He will be tried here.

Failed for $100,000.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 31.—Horace S. Sheppard, Treasurer of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, whose office is in Boston, has failed. Liabilities $100,000. Assets light.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

The steamer Greece from London, has arrived at New-York.

The steamer Persian Monarch from London, has arrived at New-York.

A Stage Robber Confesses.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

REPUBLIC, Mich., Aug. 31.—Reymund Holzbey, stage robber, was captured here this morning, and has made a full confession.

DIED.

FREILIGH—At his residence, in Kingston, N. Y., August 31, 1889, Dr. M. Freligh, in the 77th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Oliver P. Carpenter, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Margaret A. Dietz, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frederick Stephan, Jr., No. 5 Union-Avenue at Rondout, in the said City of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 18th day of September, 1889.

Dated March 9th, 1889.

J. EDWARD DIETZ,
FREDERICK STEPHAN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK STEPHAN JR., Attorney for Administrators.

DON'T BUY
—A—
KEROSENE OIL STOVE
Until you have see our
NEW LINE
—OF—
VAPOR STOVES for 1889.
—THE MOST—
Powerful, Economical and Simple.

Stoves made. They cannot get out of order, are perfectly safe and a child can learn to operate them. There our 90 in actual use in this City.

NO SMOKE,
NO SMELL,
NO WICKS.

Greater amount of heat in less time than any other
Oil or Gas Stove,
And at about one-half the expense of Kerosene. Approved by the leading
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No extra charge of premium. Simply have your Insurance Agent attach the Gasoline clause to your policy.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that it is to your interest to purchase one of my
VAPOR STOVES,
Guaranteed in every particular. One always in operation at
HENRY E. WIEBER'S,
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Headquarters for Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Steamboat and Brewery Coppersmithing and Brazing a specialty.

LAST OF THE SEASON!
BASE BALL
—ON—
Union Avenue Grounds
—ON—
Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.
Kingstons
VS
Newburgh Athletic Club.

The Kingstons have been greatly strengthened for this occasion, four new out-of-town players having been secured, and as the Newburghs have also been strengthened of late, a fine contest is assured.

Game at 3:30 P. M. Sharp.
ADMISSION - - - - - 25 Cents, Ladies Free.

Liscomb's Opera House.

WEDNESDAY EVE., SEPT. 4.

Everybody's Comedian
Mr. Charles Bowser.
CHEEK!

Special Scenery: Madison Square, Fifth-avenue Hotel, Broadway, N. Y. Bright, Jolly, funny. A sure cure for the Blues. Fred. Marsden's most amusing comedy. New Appropriate Scenery.

Prices - 25, 35, 50 and 75 cts.

Reserved seats without extra charge.

CANAAN LIME,
S. Abbey & Sons,
AGENTS FOR
Pierce & Freeman's Canaan Lime.

Pierce & Freeman's lime makes more mortar than any other Canaan lime.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND TEN CENTS A BARREL.
S. Abbey & Sons

have also for sale, Imported Portland Cement, Domestic Cement, Sing Sing Snowflake and Glen's Falls lime, Rockaway Sand, Plaster of Paris, Marble Dust and Cattle Hair.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED AND LIME
IN CAR LOTS.

FEATHERS.

This is an article that we have sold ever since we have been in business and is quite an important part of our stock. We sell only two grades—the very best grade of live geese feathers and a common mixed grade. Our best grade is the very best made in this country and we charge 5 cents per pound more for these goods than other dealers for the reason that we pay more for them, and feel satisfied that most people would prefer to pay a trifle more when they know they are getting the best that can be had.

HUDSON RIVER FURNITURE CO.

THE EMANUEL SINGING SOCIETY
—OF THE—
Livingston-Street Lutheran Church
—WILL HAVE AN—
EXCURSION
—TO—
West Point
—BY—
TUG COLUMBIA AND BARGE SARAH SMITH,
—ON—
Monday, September 2.

Leaving Cornell's Dock at 7:30 A. M.

PYTHIAN FULL BRASS BAND

Will furnish music. Refreshments on board. Tickets 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. The boat will stop there three hours, affording abundance of time to inspect everything. The tide will be in their favor both ways.

Liscomb's Opera House
THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
Aug. 29, 30 and 31st.
NEW-YORK'S LATEST SUCCESS
Messrs. John Walsh
—AND—
Frank Davis
in the realistic Comedy Drama
"AN IRISHMAN'S LOVE."
An Irish Jaunting Car, Trained Pony,
Irish Bag-Piper,
Grand Special scenery, Startling Situations, Grand Fair Scene. Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Kingston Opera House,
Saturday, August 31.
2-TWO-2
Grand Performances
—OF—
Little Lord Fauntleroy
—BY THE—
BROADWAY THEATRE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8:15.
Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.00.

At the Matinee, Children under 12, 25 cents to any part of the house.
Sale of seats began at Winter's, Wednesday morning, August 28.

Our store will be closed at 12 o'clock on Monday, September 2nd, "Labor Day."
Geo. B. Merritt & Co.,
Wall-St., Kingston,
One door north St. John's Church.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by druggis

The Kingston Daily Freeman,

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 268 CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.,) N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1889. WHOLE NO. 5,467.

--NEW TO-DAY--

An elegant line of Colored Rhadamas in New Fall Shades, just received and opened to-day at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

A choice assortment of Velvets and Plushes in new and beautiful colors, suitable for Dresses, also a large lot of Trimmings at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

Among our Black Silks we have Gros Grain, Faille Francaise Rhadamas Armure, etc., a line which cannot fail to please.

Silk Ribbons in all widths and colors—the best assortment in the City at

CROSBY & ENNIST'S,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS ARE CHEAP.

CROQUET, BASE BALLS
—AND—
BATS,
LAWN TENNIS GOODS, HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK ROPES
—AND—
SPREADERS
—AT—
S. L. DRAKE'S,
29 Wall-Street,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

WE HAVE OPENED A CASE OF

Excellent Ginghams, at
6 cents per Yard.

NEW LINES

in Scarlet, Natural Wool and Light Weight Underwear, Hosiery, &c.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

168 Strand & 21 Ferry St.

CHANGE OF PIER
THE STEAMER
City of Kingston
—RUNS FROM—
Pier 46, Ft. W. 10th-St.

This Pier is only one block from three Cross-town Railroads at Christopher-Street Ferry, crossing all lines in the City, thereby affording the best Accommodations for Passengers.

PREPARE TO BE PLEASED!

Never have better goods been shown!
Never have greater varieties been offered!
Never have prices been so low!

There's no room for improvement in the bargains we offer this season in

FURNITURE
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION
—AND—
Artistic Household Decorations.

It is a blessing to be within reach of such an opportunity. Our beautiful new stock is all bright, clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the latest and most popular styles.

PRICES WHICH YOU CAN NOT RESIST!

No experienced and judicious buyer can escape such temptations.
If the best is good enough for you, come and get at rock-bottom prices, at

WACHMEYER'S
178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.
GENERAL
Furnishing Undertaker.
Telephone 4.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Democrats of North Dakota have gone through the motions of nominating a state ticket, with a man named Roach for Governor. The Republican vote of North Dakota was 25,390 and the Democratic vote 13,801 at the last election. Mr. Roach will hasten to forget, after the election is over, that he was ever a candidate.

DUNN & Co.'s weekly review of trade is sued to day shows a most satisfactory business condition. "Business in all parts of the country continues to improve." The situation in the iron industry is surprisingly encouraging." "Increase of wages is reported at several establishments." The failures in the United States last week were 189 against 202 for the corresponding week of last year.

ALLEN G. THURMAN and United States Pension Agent Bover tried to whip each other in a hotel at Columbus last night. Friends interfered and stopped the fight before any blood was shed. Thurman is a son of the "Old Roman," and Boyer is a member of the new Democratic State Executive Committee. Boyer is a friend of the new ticket and Thurman is not. The encounter was a sample outburst of Democratic harmony. The Thurmans are not "enthusing" over Campbell's nomination.

MAYOR NEWKIRK'S performance in the Common Council last evening is a disgrace to the city. He refused to put a motion made by Alderman Dederick for the adoption of an ordinance for the protection of the streets from absolute ruin, and compelled the Common Council to adjourn without taking action in the matter. He proposes to enforce his own ignorant views against the protest of the Common Council. There is but one way to treat a man of this kind. He is unfit to occupy the Mayor's chair, and ought to be promptly impeached and removed.

THE Grand Army of the Republic, whose members, according to the Albany *Argus*, "went to the war to escape their characters," has disgusted the Democratic newspapers again by its hearty endorsement of Pension Commissioner Tanner's course. They did not expect any such action, but looked for a resolution of condemnation. The Grand Army men, as well as other patriotic people, are waking up to the fact that it is not Tanner's scalp that the Democrats are after, but the soldier's. They abused the pension system and the pensioners long before Tanner was ever thought of for a place in the pension office.

THE *Tribune* hints to the Louisiana Democrats that if the tactics of fraud and intimidation begun by them in the third Congressional district are kept up until election day, and the Republican candidate thus deprived of the votes to which he is entitled, it will probably lead to an investigation by the Senate of the election last year by which the Legislature was chosen that elected Messrs. Gibson and White to the United States Senate. As Mr. White's term does *not* begin till 1891, there is plenty of time to examine his case and bar him out. Mr. Gibson cannot probably be prevented from resuming his seat, but he can be ousted. There is going to be some very exciting work in Congress when it takes up the Southern election cases.

WM. L. SCOTT, the great free trade ex-Congressman of Erie, Pa., owns the mines at Spring Valley, Ill., which have just been closed after a lockout of four months, because his miners would not accept a reduction of 15 cents a ton while those in other mines were subjected to a reduction of 7½ cents. Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of Olean, N. Y., has reached Chicago after a week's trip through the mining region, and this is his report:

> The situation in the mining region is unspeakably distressing. Hunger and disease are abroad, and death is desolating the homes of the hopeless victims of this unnatural struggle. It would be hard to exaggerate the horrors which I have witnessed during my week's trip through the coal region. It is bad enough everywhere I went, but it is worse at Sping Valley than elsewhere. But even there the poverty stricken inhabitants are not like the poor I am used to seeing in New York. There is no whining; the people show intelligence and pride. Even hunger has not debased their feelings, as one might expect. I am used to scenes of want, but what I saw at Spring Valley was different.

NOTICE was given in London yesterday by the leaders of the strike, that unless their terms are complied with all the workmen in the city would be called out at noon to-day. This will present a very serious state of affairs if it continues long. The supply of gas will give out in four days, and that portion not lighted by electricity will be left in darkness. Gas explosions will follow the exhaustion of the mains. If the omnibus drivers and conductors strike, it will have another serious effect on business. The compositors have refused to come out, but even they are expected to join the great crowd by Monday. The working forces of London are estimated to include 500,000 men who will obey a general order to strike. And all this trouble is over the demand for an increase of one penny or two cents an hour. The best workmen of London are receiving ten cents and want twelve.

THE recovery of Ray Hamilton's nurse has been so sudden as to excite suspicion that the account of her injury was exaggerated, like everything else relating to this sensational case. The papers learn to-day that Hamilton has resolved to separate from his ill-tempered wife, and also that he is going to have a public marriage ceremony between them, in order to confirm title to some real estate which he sold as a single man when he is supposed to have been married. But the only thing about the affair which appears to be reliable is that Hamilton is very anxious to get his wife out of jail. After that is effected he may have enough influence to save her from severe punishment. It is not likely that Mr. Hamilton will appear in the Assembly again, but if he and his wife, both profiting from this experience, should conclude to "make up" and live together for the sake of their child, casting out Josh Mann, Mother Swinton, and all other "pomps and vanities of the world," public judgment, now not unnaturally harsh, would melt down to a very charitable and sympathetic condition. There has been an immense amount of humbug in the newspaper disclosures. They have put more depravity into Mrs. Hamilton's history than it would be possible for any three wicked women to crowd into lives not yet 24 years old.

A CRASH ON A RAILROAD.

Excursionists Killed and Others Injured in Vermont.

DROWNED BY FLOODS.

Eight Persons Lost Their Lives In Mexico.

COLLISION ON LAKE ONTARIO

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN VERMONT.

An Excursion and Stock Train Collide—Three Men Killed and Others Injured.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Aug. 31.—An excursion train to Burlington from the Horse Breeders' Meeting at Rutland and a stock train bound south collided at 8:30 last night, four miles north of here, near Brooksville. Both engines, one car and part of another of the excursion train and 10 or 12 stock cars loaded with hogs were wrecked and piled in a heap. Following is a list of the killed and injured:

Killed—Passenger Conductor Hiram Blodgett, of Northfield, aged 45, leaves a widow and family, had been 19 years in the service of the company; Passenger Engineer William Emery, of St. Albans, 40 years old, leaves a widow; A. W. Allen, a fireman of Vergennes, leaves a widow and child.

Injured—Arthur Hunt, aged 17, of New-Haven, Vt., left leg crushed and severe bruises about the head; Charles Hunt, brother of Arthur, aged 19, leg broken and injured internally; Henry Perrin, of St. Albans, fireman of freight train, compound fracture of right leg; Conductor Dutton, seriously injured.

Among the passengers on the excursion train were Secretary of State Porter, of Montpelier, and L. A. Drew, of Burlington. Eleven cars were piled in a heap of *debris* 35 feet high, but occupying a space of not more than two car lengths on the track. Engineer Emery, of the passenger train, saw the other locomotive coming around the curve, put on the air-brakes, pushed the fireman from the cab and remained with his hand on the lever till the last and was killed at his post.

Wreck trains were quickly made up at Rutland and St. Albans, and, with physicians, were sent to the scene. The track and road-bed remain in fine condition, and show but slight evidences of the great crash. The probable cause of the accident was the running of the freight train on the special's time.

The People of Ovid, Idaho, Are Excited.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 31.—The people in Ovid, a small settlement in Idaho, near the northern boundary of Utah, are excited over an alleged murder that took place there a few days ago. A woman died and the Coroner's Jury, composed of Mormons, found that she came to her death by poisoning with strychnine administered by herself. The County Attorney had a *post mortem* examination made. The doctors could find no trace of strychnine, or any other poison while a discoloration about the neck in their opinion justified the declaration that the woman had been strangled. The husband, who is a Mormon, and a girl whom he wanted for a second wife, have been committed to jail.

Rumblings Along the Rails.

Hervey Bates and H. Bates, Jr., of the Indianapolis Hominy Mills, of Indianapolis, Ind., have filed a complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, charging the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company with persisting in an unjust and ruinous discrimination in freight rates against them.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has notified Chairman Midgeley of the Western Freight Association that it will at once begin to quote through rates on live stock from points west of the Missouri River to Chicago *via* Kansas City.

The Newark & Roselle Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the New-Jersey Secretary of State.

A Defaulter's Story.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—William E. Denning, the defaulting Assistant Postmaster at Booneville, has made a confession regarding the circumstances of his shortage. He alleges that he lost the whole amount, $6,500, in card-playing at Evansville, and gives the names of 60 men with whom he played. Many business men in Evansville who have never been suspected of frequenting gambling houses are mentioned. Under the law any person winning money known to be Government money is made guilty of the crime of embezzlement. The defaulter is a nephew of the Mayor of this City. He has been released on $10,000 bail.

A Convict Dies from His Wounds.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Enos Girard, a convict in the State Prison here, who was sent up on a 15 years sentence from Pontiac, dropped dead at the supper-table Thursday, his death resulting from knife wounds inflicted by Convict Clark on August 20. Girard, Platner, Clark and Graham were arrested for the Norris murder in Wayne County. The two former furnished the testimony on which Clark got a life sentence. Platner was made a cripple for life by an attack from Clark a year ago. Clark, when he heard of Girard's death, laughed, saying: "Now I must finish Platner."

Surrounded by Forest Fires.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

PORT-HURON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Port-Huron is surrounded by forest-fires, and considerable damage has been done, with promise of more if the drought, which has lasted two months, continues. The Petit farm, within the City limits, has been completely burned over, and the fences and much other property have been destroyed. A barn on Lapeer avenue was burned yesterday, and the Grand Pavilion in Pine Grove Park was consumed. Other barns within the City limits were burned Thursday night.

Collision on Lake Ontario.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 31.—H. H. Warner's steam yacht Siesta ran into and sunk the coal schooner Anna M. Foster off Charlotte at 1 o'clock this morning. The night was smoky on the water and the schooner's lights could not be seen. The crew of the Foster were rescued by the Siesta's men.

The Death Record.

Colonel R. N. Hudson died yesterday at Terre Haute, aged 70. He was prominent in public and political affairs in Indiana for 40 years.

Baron Schimmelpennick Vanderoye, President of the First Chamber of the States-General, is dead.

Eight Deaths by Flood in Mexico.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 31.—Eight persons have lost their lives by the floods in Zimasan, State of Hidalgo.

A FATAL FIRE IN SPRING CITY, PA.

One Man Killed and Several Injured by a Falling Wall.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

READING, Pa., Aug. 31.—A disastrous fire and loss of life occurred at Spring City early this morning. Flames were discovered about 1 o'clock in the rotary room of the American Wood Paper Company's works by one of the employes. An alarm was sent out and several fire companies responded, but the flames spread rapidly and soon consumed one of the large buildings with valuable machinery. About 3 o'clock the wall on the north east side bulged out and 30 feet of it fell with a crash. Oliver Monshower, aged 30, an employe, was killed, and William Robinson, Charles Seifert, William Shafer and Henry Seaser were injured. Seifert's injuries are fatal. Robinson is badly hurt but may live. The others are not seriously injured. Loss $90,000.

The Hamilton Case.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 31.—Robert Ray Hamilton received a dispatch early this morning that took him away in a hurry to Philadelphia. He had not been gone long when a dispatch came to the Noll Cottage from Mrs. Hamilton, asking him to come to her to day. Hamilton seems more cheerful. He evidently begins to hope for the ultimate release of his wife. The impression among those who claim to know is that Hamilton wants to get the woman out of this trouble, after which he will have a separation. Mrs. Hamilton does not understand why Ray does not come to see her, and has expressed a fear to the Sheriff's wife that she is getting "left." The nurse is steadily improving.

General Sporting News.

Result of yesterday's ball games: National League—At New-York—New-York 7, Boston 2. At Washington—Washington 2, Philadelphia 2, 12 innings. At Cleveland—Indianapolis 5, Cleveland 4. At Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 8, Chicago 1. Second game—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 5. American Association—At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 14, Kansas City 4. At Philadelphia—Athletic 7, Cincinnati 1. At Columbus—Columbus 13, St. Louis 4. At Baltimore—Louisville 4, Baltimore 3.

Accident on Chicago & North Western R. R.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An out-going passenger train on the Chicago & North-Western Road was run into from the rear by a wild engine, near Elmhurst, about midnight. It was rumored a number of lives had been lost, but the train dispatcher says no one was badly hurt. Two sleepers and one or two other cars were smashed.

Thirty Fast Horses in Danger.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Aug. 31.—Just before the close of the races here last evening the south row of stalls, containing 30 fast horses, caught fire from a lighted cigar stump and were destroyed. All the horses save one were rescued. Durango P., valued at $4,000, owned by President Prine, perished.

Advance in Telegraph Rates.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The Western Union Company has informed its customers that commencing Monday rates between New-York, Boston and Philadelphia will be 20 cents, and one cent extra for over 10 words. This is an advance of 15 to 33 per cent.

Mrs. Maybrick's Health Improving.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Maybrick is permitted by the prison authorities to take exercise in the prison yard. Her health is improving. She still maintains her cool demeanor and seems to be settling into the routine of convict life.

Typhoid Fever on a U. S. Ship.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—Another apprentice boy on the United States steamer New-Hampshire has died of typhoid fever.

Child Dies of Hydrophobia.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—Florence Hashagen, four years old, died last night from rabies, the result of a dog's bite.

Gogebic Stage Robber Arrested.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug 31.—The Gogebic stage robber was arrested at Republic this morning.

THE STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Financial Doings on Wall-Street To-Day—The Closing Quotations.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The opening of the stock market was fairly active and firm to strong, first prices being ¼ to ½ per cent. better than last evening's closing figures. The only really active stocks were St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred and Atchison, and while the market continued strong the movements in the general list were confined to small fractions, only Northern Pacific showing any marked strength. It rose rapidly 1½ and touched 75. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and strong at the best prices reached.

The closing quotations:

MONEY—Easy, 3.			
U. S. 4's (registered)	127	Minn. & St. Louis	4
U. S. 4's (coupons)	128	Minn & St. Louis, pf	85¾
U. S. 4½'s (registered)	108¾	Missouri Pacific	74¾
U. S. 4½'s (coupons)	106¾	Morris & Essex	135¾
Cen. Pac. firsts	114	Nashville & Chatt.	96
Erie, seconds	1 37½	N. J. Central	115¾
Nor. Pacific, firsts	115¾	Norf'k & West'n, prf	53¾
Northwest'n Consols	148	Northern Pacific	34¾
St. Paul Consols	126	Nor. Pacific, pref	74¾
Union Pac., firsts	114	Northwestern	112¾
West Shore	106	Northwestern pref	143¾
Adams Express	149	New-York Central	107
Alton & Terre Haute	45	N. Y. Chi. & St. Louis	16¾
Alt. & Ter. H. p'rd	105	N. Y. Chi. & St. L. prf	66
American Express	116	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Atlantic & Pacific	5¾	Ohio & Miss., pref	92
Buff. Roch. & Pitts	30	Ontario & Western	17¾
Canada Pacific	63¼	Oregon Navigation	101¾
Canada Southern	53¾	Oregon Trans-Con	35
Central Iowa	8¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Central Pacific	34½	Peoria, Dec. & E'ville	22
Ches. & Ohio	24½	Pittsburgh	159
Ches. & O., 1st pfd	66¾	Pullman Palace	170½
Ches. & Ohio, 2d pfd	40¾	Reading	45¾
Chicago & Alton	123	Richmond & W. Point	23¾
Chicago & Alt. pfd	160	Rock Island	10-¾
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	107	Rome, W. & Og'nb'g	100
Chi., St. L. & Pac	14	St. Louis & San F.	9¾
Cin. Ham & Dayton	75	St. L. & S. F., pref.	60¾
Cleveland Columbus		St. L. & S. F., 1st pref.	109
Consolidated Gas	87¼	St. Paul	74½
Del. & Hud. Canal	140	St. Paul, pref	115
Del., Lack. & West	147	St. Paul, Minn & Man	106¾
Denver & Rio Grande	16¼	St. Paul & Omaha	34½
East Tennessee	9¾	St. Paul & O., pref	100
East Tenn., 1st pref	72	Texas Pacific	21¾
East Tenn., 2d pref	22½	Union Pacific	63¾
Erie	28¾	U. S. Express	90
Erie pref	67¾	Utica & B. River	128
Fort Wayne	159	Wab., St. L. & Pacific	17
Harlem	246	Wab., St. L. & P., pref	33
Hocking Valley	17¾	Wells & Fargo Ex	138
Houston & Texas	9	West. Union	85¾
Illinois Central	116	Wheeling & L. E.	10¾
Ind., Bloom & West'n	9¾	Silver Certificates	94¾
Kansas & Texas	19	Am. Cotton Oil	38¾
Kingston & Pembr'k	20	N. Y. & N. E.	51¾
Lake Erie & West'n	19¾	Atchison	36¾
L. E. & W., pref	64¾	Chicago & Est. Ills.	45¾
Lake Shore	104¾	Chi. & Est. Ills, pre.	101¾
Louisville & Nash	71¾	Oregon Imprv't	58
Manhattan Elevated	93¾	Oregon Short Line	50
Mem. & Charleston	52	Sugar Trust	108¾
Michigan Central	93¾	Lead Trust	24¾
Mil., L. S. & W.	92	C. C. C. & St. L.	76
Mil., L. Shore & W. pfd	112¾	C. C. C. & St. L., pref.	101½

NEW-YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, $2,438,975; loans, decrease, $6,247,000; specie, increase, $1,085,500; legal tenders, decrease, $97,300; deposits, decrease, $3,334,700; circulation, increase, $33,300. The banks now hold $4,504,975 in excess of legal requirements.

U. S. TREASURER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A statement showing gold, silver, United States notes and other funds in the U. S. Treasury to-day is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, $103,453,075; silver dollars and bullion, $207,928,093; trade dollars, bars, $6,083,537; fractional silver coin, $24,857,439; United States notes, $48,917,946; National Bank notes, $9[illegible],948; National Bank notes in process of redemption, $4,367,059; deposits with National Bank depositories, $42,470,554. Total, $718,035,941. Certificates outstanding: Gold, $113,627,532; silver, $267,723,336; currency, $16,505,000.

HOT WAVE IN THE WEST.

Thermometers Registering As High as 102 Degrees.

THE SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Proceedings of Association For Advancement of Science.

PHASES OF LIFE BY WIRE.

EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER OUT WEST.

Mercury Registering 90 and 102 Degrees in Iowa and Other States.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 31.—A hot wave struck this State on Thursday, the heat being intense. There has been little rain for the past two weeks, and the scorching heat following four weeks of exceptionally cool weather is drying up vegetation very quickly.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 31.—The mercury from morning till night has been around the 100 mark here.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—The hot wave appears to cover the entire North-west.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 31.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the summer, the mercury in the Government instrument at the Washburn Observatory registering 90 degrees, while common instruments about the City registered five degrees higher.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31.—The last days of August have been notable for excessive heat. On Thursday thermometers here registered 102 in the shade.

DISCUSSION ON SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Doings of Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday Professor Ferson, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, read a valuable paper on the "National Interest in National or Natural Resources," which was followed by a lively discussion on the subject of forestry. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to memorialize Congress in behalf of the establishment of a proper administration of timber lands in the hands of the General Government. A paper on the history of Niagara and its connection with lakes Erie and Ontario was read by Professor Gilbert, of Washington, before a crowded audience. The Convention will not meet to-day, the delegates being tendered an excursion to Niagara Falls and other points.

State Work Contracts Awarded.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Proposals for the following pieces of work were opened and awarded to-day by the Superintendent of Public Works: For changing machinery on bridge over the canal at Clyde and at Brockport, both awarded to Weidler & McMahon at $1,442 for the Clyde work and $2,622 for that at Brockport. For improving harbor at Canandaigua Lake, awarded to Harbrecht & Allegewater, of Buffalo, at $18,873. For rebuilding portions of the canal wall and culvert at Oswego, awarded to P. J. Brummelkamp, of Syracuse, at $6,648. For building substructure of bridge over the Erie Canal at Prospect street, Lockport, awarded to James Robinson at $1,253. The contract for superstructural work on the above was awarded to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $2,026. For bridge over the Erie Canal at Culver-street, Rochester, sub-structure work awarded to Weidner & McMahon at $10,020, and the superstructure work to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $4,175. For building 3,800 lineal feet of vertical wall on the berm side of the Erie Canal in the village of Ilion awarded to Sprague & Company, of Syracuse, at $10,439. The completion of the Forestport dam, on the Black River, Oneida County, awarded to Philip McGuire at $14,845.

London Strike Not Settled.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is said no settlement of the strike is possible to-day.

4 P. M.—It is stated that the managers of the Albert Docks have practically conceded the demands of the strikers contained in the compromise proposals submitted last night.

Arrested for Breach of Promise.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A Deputy Sheriff to-day arrested Alfred A. Vanderburgh on a charge of breach of promise of marriage brought by Alice A. Fitzgerald, who wants $25,000 to soothe her aching heart.

Paoli's Remains Sent to Corsica.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The remains of Pascal Di Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot, who died in exile near London in 1807, have been exhumed from St. Pancras Church burying ground and shipped to Corsica.

Pork Going Up in Price.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—On the Board of Trade this morning pork was still the feature, October opening up 30 cents and almost immediately going up another 37½ cents to $11.37½.

An Anarchist Confesses.

By Cable to The Freeman.

BERNE, Aug. 31.—Albert Nicolet, an engraver, has confessed to the authorship of the Anarchist manifesto recently circulated throughout Switzerland. He will be tried here.

Failed for $100,000.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 31.—Horace S. Shepard, Treasurer of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, whose office is in Boston, has failed. Liabilities $100,000. Assets light.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

The steamer Greece from London, has arrived at New-York.

The steamer Persian Monarch from London, has arrived at New-York.

A Stage Robber Confesses.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

REPUBLIC, Mich., Aug. 31.—Reymund Holzbey, stage robber, was captured here this morning, and has made a full confession.

DIED.

FREELIGH—At his residence, in Kingston, N. Y., August 31, 1889, Dr. M. Freligh, in the 77th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Oliver P. Carpenter, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Margaret A. Dietz, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frederick Stephan, Jr., No. 5 Union-Avenue at Rondout, in the said City of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 18th day of September, 1889.

Dated March 9th, 1889.

J. EDWARD DIETZ,
FREDERICK STEPHAN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK STEPHAN JR., Attorney for Administrators.

DON'T BUY
—A—
KEROSENE OIL STOVE
Until you have see our
NEW LINE
—OF—
VAPOR STOVES for 1889.
—THE MOST—
Powerful, Economical and Simple.

Stoves made. They cannot get out of order, are perfectly safe and a child can learn to operate them. There our 90 in actual use in this City.

NO SMOKE,
NO SMELL,
NO WICKS.

Greater amount of heat in less time than any other
Oil or Gas Stove,
And at about one-half the expense of Kerosene. Approved by the leading
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No extra charge of premium. Simply have your Insurance Agent attach the Gasoline clause to your policy.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that it is to your interest to purchase one of my
VAPOR STOVES,
Guaranteed in every particular. One always in operation at
HENRY E. WIEBER'S,
42 Union-Avenue.
RONDOUT N. Y.

Headquarters for Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Steamboat and Brewery Coppersmithing and Brazing a specialty.

LAST OF THE SEASON!
BASE BALL
—ON—
Union Avenue Grounds
—ON—
Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.
Kingstons
VS
Newburgh Athletic Club.

The Kingstons have been greatly strengthened for this occasion, four new out-of-town players having been secured, and as the Newburghs have also been strengthened of late, a fine contest is assured.

Game at 3:30 P. M. Sharp.
ADMISSION - - - - - 25 Cents, Ladies Free.

Liscomb's Opera House.
WEDNESDAY EVE., SEPT. 4.
Everybody's Comedian
Mr. Charles Bowser.
CHEEK!

Special Scenery: Madison Square, Fifth-avenue Hotel, Broadway, N. Y. Bright, Jolly, funny. A sure cure for the Blues. Fred. Marsden's most amusing comedy. New Appropriate Scenery.

Prices - 25, 35, 50 and 75 cts.

Reserved seats without extra charge.

CANAAN LIME,
S. Abbey & Sons,
AGENTS FOR
Pierce & Freeman's Canaan Lime.

Pierce & Freeman's lime makes more mortar than any other Canaan lime.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND TEN CENTS A BARREL.
S. Abbey & Sons
have also for sale, Imported Portland Cement, Domestic Cement, Sing Sing Snowflake and Glen's Falls lime, Rockaway Sand, Plaster of Paris, Marble Dust and Cattle Hair.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED AND LIME
IN CAR LOTS.

FEATHERS.

This is an article that we have sold ever since we have been in business and is quite an important part of our stock. We sell only two grades—the very best grade of live geese feathers and a common mixed grade. Our best grade is the very best made in this country and we charge 5 cents per pound more for these goods than other dealers for the reason that we pay more for them, and feel satisfied that most people would prefer to pay a trifle more when they know they are getting the best that can be had.

HUDSON RIVER FURNITURE CO.

THE EMANUEL SINGING SOCIETY
—OF THE—
Livingston-Street Lutheran Church
—WILL HAVE AN—
EXCURSION
—TO—
West Point
—BY—
TUG COLUMBIA AND BARGE SARAH SMITH,
—ON—
Monday, September 2.
Leaving Cornell's Dock at 7:30 A. M.
PYTHIAN FULL BRASS BAND
Will furnish music. Refreshments on board. Tickets 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. The boat will stop there three hours, affording abundance of time to inspect everything. The tide will be in their favor both ways.

Liscomb's Opera House
THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
Aug. 29, 30 and 31st.
NEW-YORK'S LATEST SUCCESS
Messrs. John Walsh
—AND—
Frank Davis
in the realistic Comedy Drama
"AN IRISHMAN'S LOVE."
An Irish Jaunting Car, Trained Pony,
Irish Bag-Piper,
Grand Special scenery, Startling Situations, Grand Fair Scene. Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Kingston Opera House,
Saturday, August 31.
2-TWO-2
Grand Performances
—OF—
Little Lord Fauntleroy
—BY THE—
BROADWAY THEATRE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8:15.
Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.00.
At the Matinee, Children under 12, 25 cents to any part of the house.
Sale of seats began at Winter's, Wednesday morning, August 28.

Our store will be closed at 12 o'clock on Monday, September 2nd, "Labor Day."
Geo. B. Merritt & Co.,
Wall-St., Kingston,
One door north St. John's Church.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by druggis

The Kingston Daily Freeman,

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 268 CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.), N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1889. WHOLE NO. 5,467.

--NEW TO-DAY--

An elegant line of Colored Rhadamas in New Fall Shades, just received and opened to-day at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

A choice assortment of Velvets and Plushes in new and beautiful colors, suitable for Dresses, also a large lot of Trimmings at
CROSBY & ENNIST'S.

Among our Black Silks we have Gros Grain, Faille Francaise Rhadamas Armure, etc., a line which cannot fail to please.

Silk Ribbons in all widths and colors—the best assortment in the City at

CROSBY & ENNIST'S,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS ARE CHEAP.

CROQUET, BASE BALLS
—AND—
BATS,
LAWN TENNIS GOODS, HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK ROPES
—AND—
SPREADERS
—AT—
S. L. DRAKE'S,
29 Wall-Street,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

WE HAVE OPENED A CASE OF

Excellent Ginghams, at
6 cents per Yard.

NEW LINES

in Scarlet, Natural Wool and Light Weight Underwear, Hosiery, &c.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

168 Strand & 21 Ferry St.

CHANGE OF PIER
THE STEAMER
City of Kingston
—RUNS FROM—
Pier 46, Ft. W. 10th-St.

This Pier is only one block from three Cross-town Railroads at Christopher-Street Ferry, crossing all lines in the City, thereby affording the best Accommodations for Passengers.

PREPARE TO BE PLEASED!

Never have better goods been shown!
Never have greater varieties been offered!
Never have prices been so low!

There is no room for improvement in the bargains we offer this season in

FURNITURE
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION
—AND—
Artistic Household Decorations.

It is a blessing to be within reach of such an opportunity. Our beautiful new stock is all bright, clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the latest and most popular styles.

PRICES WHICH YOU CAN NOT RESIST!

No experienced and judicious buyer can escape such temptations.
If the best is good enough for you, come and get at rock-bottom prices, at

WACHMEYER'S
178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.
GENERAL
Furnishing Undertaker.
Telephone 4.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Democrats of North Dakota have gone through the motions of nominating a state ticket, with a man named Roach for Governor. The Republican vote of North Dakota was 25,290 and the Democratic vote 13,801 at the last election. Mr. Roach will hasten to forget, after the election is over, that he was ever a candidate.

DUNN & Co.'s weekly review of trade is sued to day shows a most satisfactory business condition. "Business in all parts of the country continues to improve." The situation in the iron industry is surprisingly encouraging." "Increase of wages is reported at several establishments." The failures in the United States last week were 189 against 202 for the corresponding week of last year.

ALLEN G. THURMAN and United States Pension Agent Bover tried to whip each other in a hotel at Columbus last night. Friends interfered and stopped the fight before any blood was shed. Thurman is a son of the "Old Roman," and Boyer is a member of the new Democratic State Executive Committee. Boyer is a friend of the new ticket and Thurman is not. The encounter was a sample outburst of Democratic harmony. The Thurmans are not "enthusing" over Campbell's nomination.

MAYOR NEWKIRK'S performance in the Common Council last evening is a disgrace to the city. He refused to put a motion made by Alderman Dederick for the adoption of an ordinance for the protection of the streets from absolute ruin, and compelled the Common Council to adjourn without taking action in the matter. He proposes to enforce his own ignorant views against the protest of the Common Council. There is but one way to treat a man of this kind. He is unfit to occupy the Mayor's chair, and ought to be promptly impeached and removed.

THE Grand Army of the Republic, whose members, according to the Albany *Argus*, "went to the war to escape their characters," has disgusted the Democratic newspapers again by its hearty endorsement of Pension Commissioner Tanner's course. They did not expect any such action, but looked for a resolution of condemnation. The Grand Army men, as well as other patriotic people, are waking up to the fact that it is not Tanner's scalp that the Democrats are after, but the soldier's. They abused the pension system and the pensioners long before Tanner was ever thought of for a place in the pension office.

THE *Tribune* hints to the Louisiana Democrats that if the tactics of fraud and intimidation begun by them in the third Congressional district are kept up until election day, and the Republican candidate thus deprived of the votes to which he is entitled, it will probably lead to an investigation by the Senate of the election last year by which the Legislature was chosen that elected Messrs. Gibson and White to the United States Senate. As Mr. White's term does *not* begin till 1891, there is plenty of time to examine his case and bar him out. Mr. Gibson cannot probably be prevented from resuming his seat, but he can be ousted. There is going to be some very exciting work in Congress when it takes up the Southern election cases.

WM. L. SCOTT, the great free trade ex-Congressman of Erie, Pa., owns the mines at Spring Valley, Ill., which have just been closed after a lockout of four months, because his miners would not accept a reduction of 15 cents a ton while those in other mines were subjected to a reduction of 7½ cents. Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of Oleau, N. Y., has reached Chicago after a week's trip through the mining region, and this is his report:

The situation in the mining region is unspeakably distressing. Hunger and disease are abroad, and death is desolating the homes of the hopeless victims of this unnatural struggle. It would be hard to exaggerate the horrors which I have witnessed during my week's trip through the coal region. It is bad enough everywhere I went, but it is worse at Spring Valley than elsewhere. But even there the poverty-stricken inhabitants are not like the poor I am used to seeing in New York. There is no whining; the people show intelligence and pride. Even hunger has not debased their feelings, as one might expect. I am used to scenes of want, but what I saw at Spring Valley was different.

NOTICE was given in London yesterday by the leaders of the strike, that unless their terms are complied with all the workmen in the city would be called out at noon to-day. This will present a very serious state of affairs if it continues long. The supply of gas will give out in four days, and that portion not lighted by electricity will be left in darkness. Gas explosions will follow the exhaustion of the mains. If the omnibus drivers and conductors strike, it will have another serious effect on business. The compositors have refused to come out, but even they are expected to join the great crowd by Monday. The working forces of London are estimated to include 500,000 men who will obey a general order to strike. And all this trouble is over the demand for an increase of one penny or two cents an hour. The best workmen of London are receiving ten cents and want twelve.

THE recovery of Ray Hamilton's nurse has been so sudden as to excite suspicion that the account of her injury was exaggerated, like everything else relating to this sensational case. The papers learn to-day that Hamilton has resolved to separate from his ill-tempered wife, and also that he is going to have a public marriage ceremony between them, in order to confirm title to some real estate which he sold as a single man when he is supposed to have been married. But the only thing about the affair which appears to be reliable is that Hamilton is very anxious to get his wife out of jail. After that is effected he may have enough influence to save her from severe punishment. It is not likely that Mr. Hamilton will appear in the Assembly again, but if he and his wife, both profiting from this experience, should conclude to "make up" and live together for the sake of their child, casting out Josh Mann, Mother Swinton, and all other "pomps and vanities of the world," public judgment, now not unnaturally harsh, would melt down to a very charitable and sympathetic condition. There has been an immense amount of humbug in the newspaper disclosures. They have put more depravity into Mrs. Hamilton's history than it would be possible for any three wicked women to crowd into lives not yet 24 years old.

A CRASH ON A RAILROAD.

Excursionists Killed and Others Injured in Vermont.

DROWNED BY FLOODS.

Eight Persons Lost Their Lives In Mexico.

COLLISION ON LAKE ONTARIO

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN VERMONT.

An Excursion and Stock Train Collide—Three Men Killed and Others Injured.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Aug. 31.—An excursion train to Burlington from the Horse Breeders' Meeting at Rutland and a stock train bound south collided at 8:30 last night, four miles north of here, near Brooksville. Both engines, one car and part of another of the excursion train and 10 or 12 stock cars loaded with hogs were wrecked and piled in a heap. Following is a list of the killed and injured:

Killed—Passenger Conductor Hiram Blodgett, of Northfield, aged 45, leaves a widow and family, had been 19 years in the service of the company; Passenger Engineer William Emery, of St. Albans, 40 years old, leaves a widow; A. W. Allen, a fireman of Vergennes, leaves a widow and child.

Injured—Arthur Hunt, aged 17, of New-Haven, Vt., left leg crushed and severe bruises about the head; Charles Hunt, brother of Arthur, aged 19, leg broken and injured internally; Henry Perrin, of St. Albans, fireman of freight train, compound fracture of right leg; Conductor Dutton, seriously injured.

Among the passengers on the excursion train were Secretary of State Porter, of Montpelier, and L. A. Drew, of Burlington. Eleven cars were piled in a heap of *debris* 35 feet high, but occupying a space of not more than two car lengths on the track. Engineer Emery, of the passenger train, saw the other locomotive coming around the curve, put on the air-brakes, pushed the fireman from the cab and remained with his hand on the lever till the last and was killed at his post.

Wreck trains were quickly made up at Rutland and St. Albans, and, with physicians, were sent to the scene. The track and road-bed remain in fine condition, and show but slight evidences of the great crash. The probable cause of the accident was the running of the freight train on the special's time.

The People of Ovid, Idaho, Are Excited.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 31.—The people in Ovid, a small settlement in Idaho, near the northern boundary of Utah, are excited over an alleged murder that took place there a few days ago. A woman died and the Coroner's Jury, composed of Mormons, found that she came to her death by poisoning with strychnine administered by herself. The County Attorney had a *post mortem* examination made. The doctors could find no trace of strychnine, or any other poison while a discoloration about the neck in their opinion justified the declaration that the woman had been strangled. The husband, who is a Mormon, and a girl whom he wanted for a second wife, have been committed to jail.

Rumblings Along the Rails.

Hervey Bates and H. Bates, Jr., of the Indianapolis Hominy Mills, of Indianapolis, Ind., have filed a complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, charging the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company with persisting in an unjust and ruinous discrimination in freight rates against them.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has notified Chairman Midgeley of the Western Freight Association that it will at once begin to quote through rates on live stock from points west of the Missouri River to Chicago *via* Kansas City.

The Newark & Roselle Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the New-Jersey Secretary of State.

A Defaulter's Story.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—William E. Denning, the defaulting Assistant Postmaster at Booneville, has made a confession regarding the circumstances of his shortage. He alleges that he lost the whole amount, $6,500, in card-playing at Evansville, and gives the names of 60 men with whom he played. Many business men in Evansville who have never been suspected of frequenting gambling houses are mentioned. Under the law any person winning money known to be Government money is made guilty of the crime of embezzlement. The defaulter is a nephew of the Mayor of this City. He has been released on $10,000 bail.

A Convict Dies from His Wounds.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Enos Girard, a convict in the State Prison here, who was sent up on a 15-years-sentence from Pontiac, dropped dead at the supper-table Thursday, his death resulting from knife wounds inflicted by Convict Clark on August 20. Girard, Platner, Clark and Graham were arrested for the Norris murder in Wayne County. The two former furnished the testimony on which Clark got a life sentence. Platner was made a cripple for life by an attack from Clark a year ago. Clark, when he heard of Girard's death, laughed, saying: "Now I must finish Platner."

Surrounded by Forest Fires.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

PORT-HURON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Port-Huron is surrounded by forest-fires, and considerable damage has been done, with promise of more if the drought, which has lasted two months, continues. The Petit farm, within the City limits, has been completely burned over, and the fences and much other property have been destroyed. A barn on Lapeer avenue was burned yesterday, and the Grand Pavilion in Pine-Grove Park was consumed. Other barns within the City limits were burned Thursday night.

Collision on Lake Ontario.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 31.—H. H. Warner's steam yacht Siesta ran into and sunk the coal schooner Anna M. Foster off Charlotte at 1 o'clock this morning. The night was smoky on the water and the schooner's lights could not be seen. The crew of the Foster were rescued by the Siesta's men.

The Death Record.

Colonel R. N. Hudson died yesterday at Terre Haute, aged 70. He was prominent in public and political affairs in Indiana for 40 years.

Baron Schimmelpennick Vanderoye, President of the First Chamber of the States-General, is dead.

Eight Deaths by Flood in Mexico.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 31.—Eight persons have lost their lives by the floods in Zimasan, State of Hidalgo.

A FATAL FIRE IN SPRING CITY, PA.

One Man Killed and Several Injured by a Falling Wall.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

READING, Pa., Aug. 31.—A disastrous fire and loss of life occurred at Spring City early this morning. Flames were discovered about 1 o'clock in the rotary room of the American Wood Paper Company's works by one of the employes. An alarm was sent out and several fire companies responded, but the flames spread rapidly and soon consumed one of the large buildings with valuable machinery. About 3 o'clock the wall on the north east side bulged out and 30 feet of it fell with a crash. Oliver Monshower, aged 30, an employe, was killed, and William Robinson, Charles Seifert, William Shafer and Henry Seaser were injured. Seifert's injuries are fatal. Robinson is badly hurt but may live. The others are not seriously injured. Loss $90,000.

The Hamilton Case.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 31.—Robert Ray Hamilton received a dispatch early this morning that took him away in a hurry to Philadelphia. He had not been gone long when a dispatch came to the Noll Cottage from Mrs. Hamilton, asking him to come to her to day. Hamilton seems more cheerful. He evidently begins to hope for the ultimate release of his wife. The impression among those who claim to know is that Hamilton wants to get the woman out of this trouble, after which he will have a separation. Mrs. Hamilton does not understand why Ray does not come to see her, and has expressed a fear to the Sheriff's wife that she is getting "left." The nurse is steadily improving.

General Sporting News.

Result of yesterday's ball games: National League—At New-York—New-York 7, Boston 2. At Washington—Washington 2, Philadelphia 2, 12 innings. At Cleveland—Indianapolis 5, Cleveland 4. At Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 8, Chicago 1. Second game—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 5. American Association—At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 14, Kansas City 4. At Philadelphia—Athletic 7, Cincinnati 1. At Columbus—Columbus 13, St. Louis 4. At Baltimore—Louisville 4, Baltimore 3.

Accident on Chicago & North-Western R. R.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An out-going passenger train on the Chicago & North-Western Road was run into from the rear by a wild engine, near Elmhurst, about midnight. It was rumored a number of lives had been lost, but the train dispatcher says no one was badly hurt. Two sleepers and one or two other cars were smashed.

Thirty Fast Horses in Danger.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Aug. 31.—Just before the close of the races here last evening the south row of stalls, containing 30 fast horses, caught fire from a lighted cigar stump and were destroyed. All the horses save one were rescued. Durango P., valued at $4,000, owned by President Prine, perished.

Advance in Telegraph Rates.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The Western Union Company has informed its customers that commencing Monday rates between New-York, Boston and Philadelphia will be 20 cents, and one cent extra for over 10 words. This is an advance of 15 to 33 per cent.

Mrs. Maybrick's Health Improving.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Maybrick is permitted by the prison authorities to take exercise in the prison yard. Her health is improving. She still maintains her cool demeanor and seems to be settling into the routine of convict life.

Typhoid Fever on a U. S. Ship.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—Another apprentice boy on the United States steamer New-Hampshire has died of typhoid fever.

Child Dies of Hydrophobia.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—Florence Hashagen, four years old, died last night from rabies, the result of a dog's bite.

Gogebic Stage Robber Arrested.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug 31.—The Gogebic stage robber was arrested at Republic this morning.

THE STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Financial Doings on Wall-Street To-Day—The Closing Quotations.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The opening of the stock market was fairly active and firm to strong, first prices being ¼ to ½ per cent. better than last evening's closing figures. The only really active stocks were St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred and Atchison, and while the market continued strong the movements in the general list were confined to small fractions, only Northern Pacific showing any marked strength. It rose rapidly 1½ and touched 75. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and strong at the best prices reached.

The closing quotations:

MONEY—Easy, 3.		Minn. & St. Louis....	4
U. S. 4's (registered).127		Minn & St. Louis, pf	8½
U. S. 4's (coupons)....128		Nor. Pacific, pref....	74⅝
U. S. 4½'s (registered)108¾		Missouri Pacific....	74⅝
U. S. 4½'s (coupons)..106¾		Morris & Essex	135⅞
Cen. Pac. Firsts.....114		Nashville & Chatt..	96
Erie, seconds 1-37⅝		N. J. Central.....	116¾
Nor. Pacific, firsts...115¾		Nor'k & West'n, prf	53⅝
Northwest'n Consols.148		Northern Pacific ...	34½
St. Paul Consols.....126		Nor. Pacific, pref...	74⅝
Union Pac., firsts.....114		Northwestern.....	112⅝
West Shore 106		Northwestern pref..	143½
Adams Express.....149		New-York Central ..	107
Alton & Terre Haute. 45		N. Y. Chi. & St. Louis	16¾
Alt. & Ter. H. p'rd...105		N. Y. Chi. & St. L. prf	66
American Express...116		Ohio & Miss.....	22¾
Atlantic & Pacific... 5¾		Ohio & Miss., pref...	92
Buff. Roch. & Pitts.. 20		Ontario & Western.	17⅝
Canada Pacific. ... 63½		Oregon Navigation.	101¾
Canada Southern.... 54⅝		Oregon Trans-Con...	35
Central Iowa..... 8¾		Pacific Mail.....	34¾
Central Pacific..... 34⅝		Peoria, Dec. & E'ville	22
Ches. & Ohio 24½		Pittsburgh.....	159
Ches. & O., 1st pfd.. 66¾		Pullman Palace	170½
Ches. & Ohio, 2d pfd 40⅝		Reading.....	45⅝
Chicago & Alton.....123		Richmond & W. Point	29⅜
Chicago & Alt. pfd..160		Rock Island.....	10 58
Chi., Bur. & Quincy..107		Rome, W. & Og'nb'g	100
Chi., St. L. & Pac... 14		St. Louis & San F...	9¾
Cin. Ham & Dayton 75		St. L. & S. F., pref.	60¾
Cleveland Columbus		St. L. & S. F., 1st pref.	109
Consolidated Gas.... 87½		St. Paul.....	74⅛
Del. & Hud. Canal.. 149		St. Paul, pref.....	115
Del., Lack. & West..147		St. Paul, Minn & Man	106⅝
Denver & Rio Grande 16¼		St. Paul & Omaha...	24½
East Tennessee..... 9¾		St. Paul & O., pref.	100
East Tenn., 1st pref.. 72		Texas Pacific.....	21½
East Tenn., 2d pref.. 22½		Union Pacific.....	59⅜
Erie..... 28⅝		U. S. Express.....	90
Erie pref..... 67¾		Utica & B. River....	122
Fort Wayne 159		Wab., St. L. & Pacific	17
Harlem..... 248		Wab., St. L. & P., pref	33
Hocking Valley .. 17¾		Wells & Fargo Ex...	128
Houston & Texas ... 9		West. Union.....	85¼
Illinois Central..... 116		Wheeling & L. E....	7½
Ind., Bloom & West'n 9⅛		Silver Certificates...	94⅛
Kansas & Texas, ... 13		Am. Cotton Oil.....	38¼
Kingston & Pembr'k 20		N. Y. & N. E.....	51¼
Lake Erie & West'n. 19¼		Atchison	36⅝
L. E. & W., pref. .. 64¾		Chicago & Est. Ills..	45½
Lake Shore..... 104¼		Chi. & Est. Ills, pre.	101½
Louisville & Nash... 71⅜		Oregon Imprv.....	58
Manhattan Elevated 83½		Oregon Short Line.	50
Mem. & Charleston.. 62		Sugar Trust	108⅝
Michican Central.... 89¾		Lead Trust	24⅜
Mil., L. S. & W. 92		C. C. C. & St. L.....	76
Mil., L. Shore & W. pfd 112⅛		C. C. C. & St. L., pref.	101½

NEW-YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, $2,438,975; loans, decrease, $6,247,000; specie, increase, $1,087,500; legal tenders, decrease, $97,200; deposits, decrease, $3,394,700; circulation, increase, $33,300. The banks now hold $4,504,975 in excess of legal requirements.

U. S. TREASURER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A statement showing gold, silver, United States notes and other funds in the U. S. Treasury to-day is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, $303,453,075; silver dollars and bullion, $387,828,003; trade dollars, bars, $6,088,537; fractional silver coin, $24,857,439; United States notes, $48,917,046; National Bank notes, $967,748; National Bank notes in process of redemption, $4,307,059; deposits with National Bank depositories, $42,479,554. Total, $718,035,941. Certificates outstanding: Gold, $113,627,282; silver, $267,723,336; currency, $16,505,000.

HOT WAVE IN THE WEST.

Thermometers Registering As High as 102 Degrees.

THE SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Proceedings of Association For Advancement of Science.

PHASES OF LIFE BY WIRE.

EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER OUT WEST.

Mercury Registering 90 and 102 Degrees in Iowa and Other States.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 31.—A hot wave struck this State on Thursday, the heat being intense. There has been little rain for the past two weeks, and the scorching heat following four weeks of exceptionally cool weather is drying up vegetation very quickly.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 31.—The mercury from morning till night has been around the 100 mark here.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—The hot wave appears to cover the entire North-west.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 31.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the summer, the mercury in the Government instrument at the Washburn Observatory registering 90 degrees, while common instruments about the City registered five degrees higher.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 31.—The last days of August have been notable for excessive heat. On Thursday thermometers here registered 102 in the shade.

DISCUSSION ON SUBJECT OF FORESTRY.

Doings of Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday Professor Ferson, Chief of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, read a valuable paper on the "National Interest in National or Natural Resources," which was followed by a lively discussion on the subject of forestry. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to memorialize Congress in behalf of the establishment of a proper administration of timber lands in the hands of the General Government. A paper on the history of Niagara and its connection with lakes Erie and Ontario was read by Professor Gilbert, of Washington, before a crowded audience. The Convention will not meet to-day, the delegates being tendered an excursion to Niagara Falls and other points.

State Work Contracts Awarded.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Proposals for the following pieces of work were opened and awarded to-day by the Superintendent of Public Works: For changing machinery on bridge over the canal at Clyde and at Brockport, both awarded to Weider & McMahon at $1,442 for the Clyde work and $2,622 for that at Brockport. For improving harbor at Canandaigua Lake, awarded to Harbrecht & Allegewater, of Buffalo, at $18,873. For rebuilding portions of the canal wall and culvert at Oswego, awarded to P. J. Brummelkamp, of Syracuse, at $6,648. For building substructure of bridge over the Erie Canal at Prospect-street, Lockport, awarded to James Robinson at $1,253. The contract for superstructural work on the above was awarded to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $2,026. For bridge over the Erie Canal at Culver-street, Rochester, sub-structure work awarded to Weidner & McMahon at $10,020, and the superstructure work to the Rochester Bridge and Iron Company at $4,175. For building 3,800 lineal feet of vertical wall on the berm side of the Erie Canal in the village of Ilion awarded to Sprague & Company, of Syracuse, at $10,439. The completion of the Forestport dam, on the Black River, Oneida County, awarded to Philip McGuire at $44,845.

London Strike Not Settled.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is said no settlement of the strike is possible to-day.

4 P. M.—It is stated that the managers of the Albert Docks have practically conceded the demands of the strikers contained in the compromise proposals submitted last night.

Arrested for Breach of Promise.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.—A Deputy Sheriff to-day arrested Alfred A. Vanderburgh on a charge of breach of promise of marriage brought by Alice A. Fitzgerald, who wants $25,000 to soothe her aching heart.

Paoli's Remains Sent to Corsica.

By Cable to The Freeman.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The remains of Pascal Di Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot, who died in exile near London in 1807, have been exhumed from St. Pancras Church burying ground and shipped to Corsica.

Pork Going Up in Price.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—On the Board of Trade this morning pork was still the feature, October opening up 30 cents and almost immediately going up another 37½ cents to $11.37½.

An Anarchist Confesses.

By Cable to The Freeman.

BERNE, Aug. 31.—Albert Nicolet, an engraver, has confessed to the authorship of the Anarchist manifesto recently circulated throughout Switzerland. He will be tried here.

Failed for $100,000.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 31.—Horace S. Shepard, Treasurer of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, whose office is in Boston, has failed. Liabilities $100,000. Assets light.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

The steamer Greece from London, has arrived at New-York.

The steamer Persian Monarch from London, has arrived at New-York.

A Stage Robber Confesses.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

REPUBLIC, Mich., Aug. 31.—Reymund Holzhey, stage robber, was captured here this morning, and has made a full confession.

DIED.

FRELIGH—At his residence, in Kingston, N. Y., August 31, 1889, Dr. M. Freligh, in the 77th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Oliver P. Carpenter, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Margaret A. Dietz, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frederick Stephan, Jr., No. 5 Union-Avenue at Rondout, in the said City of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 18th day of September, 1889.

Dated March 9th, 1889.

J. EDWARD DIETZ,
FREDERICK STEPHAN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK STEPHAN JR., Attorney for Administrators.

DON'T BUY
—A—
KEROSENE OIL STOVE
Until you have see our
NEW LINE
—OF—
VAPOR STOVES for 1889.
—THE MOST—
Powerful, Economical and Simple.

Stoves made. They cannot get out of order, are perfectly safe and a child can learn to operate them. There our 90 in actual use in this City.

NO SMOKE,
NO SMELL,
NO WICKS.

Greater amount of heat in less time than any other
Oil or Gas Stove,
And at about one-half the expense of Kerosene. Approved by the leading
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No extra charge of premium. Simply have your Insurance Agent attach the Gasoline clause to your policy.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that it is to your interest to purchase one of my
VAPOR STOVES,
Guaranteed in every particular. One always in operation at
HENRY E. WIEBER'S,
42 Union-Avenue,
RONDOUT N. Y.

Headquarters for Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Steamboat and Brewery Coppersmithing and Brazing a specialty.

LAST OF THE SEASON!
BASE BALL
—ON—
Union Avenue Grounds
—ON—
Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.
Kingstons
vs
Newburgh Athletic Club.

The Kingstons have been greatly strengthened for this occasion, four new out-of-town players having been secured, and as the Newburghs have also been strengthened of late, a fine contest is assured.

Game at 3:30 P. M. Sharp.
ADMISSION - - - - - 25 Cents, Ladies Free.

Liscomb's Opera House.
WEDNESDAY EVE., SEPT. 4.
Everybody's Comedian
Mr. Charles Bowser.
CHEEK!

Special Scenery: Madison Square, Fifth-avenue Hotel, Broadway, N. Y. Bright, Jolly, funny. A sure cure for the Blues. Fred. Marsden's most amusing comedy. New Appropriate Scenery.

Prices - 25, 35, 50 and 75 cts.

Reserved seats without extra charge.

CANAAN LIME,
S. Abbey & Sons,
AGENTS FOR
Pierce & Freeman's Canaan Lime.

Pierce & Freeman's lime makes more mortar than any other Canaan lime.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND TEN CENTS A BARREL.
S. Abbey & Sons
have also for sale, Imported Portland Cement, Domestic Cement, Sing Sing Snowflake and Glen's Falls lime, Rockaway Sand, Plaster of Paris, Marble Dust and Cattle Hair.
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED AND LIME
IN CAR LOTS.

FEATHERS.

This is an article that we have sold ever since we have been in business and is quite an important part of our stock. We sell only two grades—the very best grade of live geese feathers and a common mixed grade. Our best grade is the very best made in this country and we charge 5 cents per pound more for these goods than other dealers for the reason that we pay more for them, and feel satisfied that most people would prefer to pay a trifle more when they know they are getting the best that can be had.

HUDSON RIVER FURNITURE CO.

THE EMANUEL SINGING SOCIETY
—OF THE—
Livingston-Street Lutheran Church
—WILL HAVE AN—
EXCURSION
—TO—
West Point
—BY—
TUG COLUMBIA AND BARGE SARAH SMITH,
—ON—
Monday, September 2.
Leaving Cornell's Dock at 7:30 A. M.
PYTHIAN FULL BRASS BAND

Will furnish music. Refreshments on board. Tickets 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. The boat will stop there three hours, affording abundance of time to inspect everything. The tide will be in their favor both ways.

Liscomb's Opera House
THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
Aug. 29, 30 and 31st.
NEW-YORK'S LATEST SUCCESS
Messrs. John Walsh
—AND—
Frank Davis
in the realistic Comedy Drama
"AN IRISHMAN'S LOVE."
An Irish Jaunting Car, Trained Pony,
Irish Bag-Piper,
Grand Special scenery, Startling Situations, Grand Fair Scene. Prices, 15, 25 and 125 cents.

Kingston Opera House,
Saturday, August 31,
2-TWO-2
Grand Performances
—OF—
Little Lord Fauntleroy
—BY THE—
BROADWAY THEATRE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8:15.
Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.00.

At the Matinee, Children under 12, 25 cents to any part of the house.
Sale of seats began at Winter's, Wednesday morning, August 28.

Our store will be closed at 12 o'clock on Monday, September 2nd, "Labor Day."
Geo. B. Merritt & Co.,
Wall-St., Kingston,
One door north St. John's Church.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by druggis

Entered as Second-class matter, at the Post Office, at RONDOUT, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 31, 1889.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — *Indications for Sunday: Fair, slightly cooler, winds shifting to easterly.*

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New York:

The Republican Electors of the state of New York and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, as declared in the platform adopted by the last National Convention, are hereby requested to send delegates to a State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1889, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each Assembly District in the state will be entitled to representation in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention of 1885, and upon which subsequent conventions have been held.

J. N. KNAPP, Chairman.

FRANK S. SMITH,
JOHN W. VROOMAN, Secretaries.

Delegates are apportioned among the counties of this section of the state as follows:

Ulster, 1st district	5
" 2d "	5
" 3d "	4
Greene	5
Delaware	8
Schoharie	5
Dutchess, 1st district	5
" 2d "	6
Orange, 1st district	7
" 2d "	6
Columbia	7
Sullivan	5

THE CALL FOR A WHISKY CONVENTION.

The Democratic electors of the state of New-York and all other citizens who favor the principles of taxation, economy and retrenchment advocated by the Democratic party, AND WHO ARE OPPOSED TO INEQUITABLE AND OPPRESSIVE SUMPTUARY LEGISLATION, are invited to elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly district to attend a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices, to be voted for at the coming election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention

(Signed.) EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman.

CORD MEYER, Secretary.

SOME BUSINESS FAILURES EXPLAINED.

We quote from Senator Hawley's paper, the Hartford *Courant*, a very lucid explanation of the causes of the recent woolen failures. The concerns which have gone down have been struggling along since 1883, when they got a hard blow by a reduction of ten cents per pound in the wool tariff. Since that time the price has fallen the full amount of the duty, so that, as compared with then, they are getting their wool free. But for four years they have suffered from the rulings of the Treasury Department, which were in the interest of free trade and the importers. Some went under before the Cleveland administration went out; others survived it only to reach the inevitable end a little later. The sudden increase of business and the preparations for moving the great crops of 1889 have quickened the demand for money, and made it scarce and high. On top of a four years' accumulation of troubles comes a period of great business activity which operates adversely upon their long overstrained credit. The *Courant* presents a very pertinent suggestion that a comparison of their books at present with those of 1883 is necessary in order to trace the causes of failure. "Sledding along on borrowed money," they have at length struck the bare ground of exhausted credit.

The Democratic orators of the 1888 campaign did not disguise their hostility to the woolen factories. The leaders in Congress were very aggressive in their attitude. The supporters of the Mills bill avowed as their object the reduction of prices for the products of our factories to the point where foreign factories could compete with them. Could these threats be made without inflicting harm? There are no such menaces from the party in power. There are no declarations of hostility at all. With whatever amount of wisdom the Republican leaders possess, they declare an earnest purpose to do the very best thing in their judgment for American industries. It will take a few years to repair all the damage done by the Democratic free trade crusade, but ultimately it will be accomplished. All that was predicted of the first effects of Republican victory has been realized. Business has become more active, there is more employment, and the tendency of wages is upward. It may be necessary for a few concerns that were fatally injured by a four-years siege of free trade to succumb now, but even their disappearance will induce a more healthful condition. Business is getting upon a sounder basis, and will continue to improve. There will probably be another free trade campaign in 1892 with Cleveland at its head, but it will be too feeble to cause alarm. There will never be another free trade message from a President or another Mills bill passed by either house of Congress.

CHICKENS THAT COME HOME TO ROOST.

The Democratic Philadelphia *Times* warns the West Virginia Democrats that they have acted unwisely in counting out Goff from the Governorship "on the weakest technicalities," and without having discovered "sufficient frauds in the Goff vote to change the return." It argues that the precedent "is replete with danger not only to the party that establishes it, but also to free government." According to this high Democratic authority, "it furnishes a precedent for the next Congress to reject every Democratic Congressman elected in that state." "It is such chickens that always come home to roost, and the partisan Legislative Committee has done more to invite violence from the party in power than all the combined cupidity and ambition of pretenders for place."

The Democrats are taking more stock than is safe in the patience and forbearance of the Republican party. The feeling of that party is unanimous and universal throughout the country that the time has come to teach Southern Democrats that the election laws must be respected. When an Arkansas Judge laid down the law a few days ago that defeated Democrats must be counted in and given the offices to which they were nominated because enough colored Democrats had been kept from the polls to give them a majority, he established a precedent that can be used to upset every fraud at the recent election. And the exposure of the Democratic methods of counting in the Fleming-Goff contest will justify Congress in concluding that there has been no fair election there, and that Democratic certificates of election are due to the counting out of Republican votes in every district. Congress cannot interfere in the Governorship dispute, but it can employ the facts developed as evidence in the Congressional contests. The Philadelphia *Times*, sincerely solicitous for the welfare as well as the honor of the Democratic party, utters a note of alarm which has for its basis a real and serious danger, since it is within the power of the House to make it impossible for the Democratic party to obtain another majority in Congress in twenty years, to say nothing of its effect upon the election in Louisiana which is to occur next Tuesday.

FLACK, HILL AND FELLOWS.

There is a great deal of surprise expressed that Gov. Hill does not remove Sheriff Flack from office. Perhaps the following imaginary conversation which we find in the New York *Press* affords the correct explanation. THE FREEMAN suggested a fortnight ago the probability that the Governor would delay the removal of Flack until it was too late for the election of his successor by the people this year, thus giving Mr. Hill full control of the office for an entire year. It is a great opportunity for the Governor, who knows the value of great wads of boodle in a whisky campaign:

It looks a good deal as if Hill and Flack had made a dicker. This might have been the language of the negotiations:

Hill—Mr. Flack, are you going to resign?
Flack—No, Mr. Hill, I am not.
Hill—Suppose I remove you, Mr. Flack.
Flack—What can I do for you, Mr. Hill?
Hill—The receipts of your office are $75,000 to $100,000 a year. I want boodle to carry the State Senate with this fall. If you resign or are removed now, your successor will be elected this November, and the man I appoint in the meantime will only have a few weeks in office. If I let you stay till October 15 the man I appoint will hold office for one year, for the election can't be held till November, 1890. Now, it is to your interest, as well as mine, to control that office for another year. I will name the man you select if you will act in perfect harmony with my interests. If you don't I will, in the language of Governor Flip "you out quicker'n lightning" and appoint my own man at once. Is it a go?

Flack—Yer 'and, Guvnor, yer 'and. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha!

There are yet 45 days before the 15th of October, and a great many events are likely to happen in the meantime. If the grand jury which goes into session next week indicts Mr. Flack it will be pretty difficult to keep him in the office till the end of the necessary period. But the announcement is made this morning that District Attorney Fellows is going to take personal charge of the conspiracy cases. This action is suspicious of a deal. The people can only wait and watch. If Flack is indicted and removed before October 15th the Governor will get credit for doing a plain duty. If he is neither indicted nor removed, the fact will be convincing proof of one of the most flagrant and corrupt bargains on record.

THE MISCHIEF OF FREE TRADE.

Its Effects Still Operating—Woolen Factory Failures.

[Senator Hawley in Hartford Courant.]

It would be exceedingly instructive to have a look at the books of the various woolen concerns that have lately collapsed and compare their indebtedness in 1889, when they went under, with their indebtedness back about 1883 when the wool tariff was put at ten cents a pound.

As we have already pointed out, wool has fallen the whole amount of the duty in that period, so that, as compared with 1883, they now get their wool free. It is a very ignorant generalization which assumes that they fail now because of sudden trouble now. They fail now because their lingering trouble has come to a head. Sledding along on borrowed money, they meet an occasion when the lender declines to lend further and down they go.

We venture the opinion that the woolen concerns have been for four years increasing their obligations and gravitating toward the troubles that have come upon them of late, and that which has done most to drive them in that direction has been the hostile policy of the Treasury Department. Its rulings have been in the interest of free trade and importers. A vast power rests with the custom officials in the determination of the duties and the power has for four years been executed against our home industries and in favor of the foreign manufacturer. It has hurt—hurt badly. The present administration has undertaken to correct the mischief but it cannot undo the harm that has been done.

The Democratic free trade administration of Cleveland went out of power with the manufacturing interests of the country much worse off than when it came into power. Its leader in the White House attacked them in his famous message; its leaders in Congress were notoriously hostile to manufactories in speeches and in committee. Their opposition had to do harm. Now they point to the mischief they have made as evidence of the need for more free trade.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at VanDeusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke's, Kingston, Drug stores.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by VanDeusen Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.

What pure air is to a healthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat house-keeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated, and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS

of all acute attacks, prevented by the use of the great Hoxsie preparations. The greatest remedies in the world, for Lung and Throat Troubles 25 cts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NOBODY KNOWS

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—Clara Belle.

If they were not reliable and effective, people wouldn't use so many of them—Hop Plasters.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH THE TEETH!

If our teeth were renewed as are our nails, they might not need constant care. But teeth don't repeat themselves after childhood. The proper thing to do is to use Sozodont, which preserves their health and beauty. It never fails.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small price.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cent. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Further Great Cures of Skin Diseases by Cuticura Remedies.

Boy one year and a half old. Face and body in a terrible condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your Cuticura Remedies in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I did. He took one and one half bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the Cuticura on his sores and the Cuticura Soap in washing him. He is now five years of age and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the Cuticura Soap and rubbing in the Cuticura, one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent being used. They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement. JOHN R. BERO,
American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally four months. I can myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.
Mrs. CLARA A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly and pimply disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair and humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Cure Begins from First Application, and is Rapid, Radical And Permanent.

It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of loathsomeness and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and other dangerous symptoms. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings. Sanford's Radical Cure, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, rarely fails; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell, and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh

Consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and Improved Inhaler, all in one package; price $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS.

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute, by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.

1876. 1889.

JOHN M'CAUSLAND'S

Insurance and Real Estate Agency,

Life, Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance. Security Courtesy and promptness Guaranteed. All classes of property Insured at Fair Rates. Losses promptly paid. Attention given to buying and selling Real Estate. Correspondence solicited.

JOHN McCAUSLAND,
Cornell Building,
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Telephone Call 3.

ALBERT MAUTERSTOCK
Contractor and Builder.
Manufacturer and Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
MANUFACTURED WOOD WORK
For House Furnishings
Mouldings of all Kinds
INCLUDING
Wall, Cornice and Picture Frames, in Gilt, Bronze and Natural Wood, Picture Frames Made to Order, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Rails, Balusters, Newels,
Sawing, Planing, Turning, Etc.
Hard Wood Floor and all kinds of Stair Work a Specialty.
89, 91 and 93 Union-Ave., and 7 and 9 Spring-St., Rondout, N. Y

ROMMEL & DRAUTZ'S
NEW STOVE STORE
—IS LOCATED AT—
NO. 32 UNION-AVE
Opposite Abeel-street, Rondout, where they have placed a clean, fresh stock of
STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS AND FURNACES
As well as everything kept in a well appointed stove store.
Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work
In all their branches. All work entrusted to us will receive prompt attention at reasonable charges. Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Stoves taken in storage. We solicit a share of your patronage.

GIRARD L. M'ENTEE,
Fire Insurance,
Representing among others the
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company
With assets of over
$3,000,000
Hanover Fire Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
"OLD ÆTNA" OF HARTFORD,
With an honorable record in this town since 1852 during which time they have paid $200,000 for losses incurred in this City and vicinity besides many others, among which is $2,000,000 paid for Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.
PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD,
Who Has Been Here Since 1856.
EVERY FACILITY
—FOR—
Doing All Kinds of Insurance
—ESPECIALLY—
Fire and Marine
In companies of the highest character whose policies I offer for sale giving to the assured full protection.
Girard L. McEntee
NO. 4, UNION-AVENUE, RONDOUT, N. Y.
Telephone call 3.

FRESH STOCK, BEST QUALITY!
Violin Strings,
Banjo Strings,
Guitar Strings.
Prices Reduced
—AT—
WM. WINTER,
RONDOUT.

MUSIC.
I will furnish any piece of music or
MUSIC BOOK
At very short notice, at publisher's price, and in many cases at less than retail prices charged by publishers.
A Splendid New Parlor Organ
For sale very low to close out the shipment.
WM. WINTER
RONDOUT, N. Y

SLEIGHT'S
Undertaking Rooms
IN THE NEW BUILDING
19 North-Front-St.
NEAR FAIR.
J. D. Sleight, Att'y, respectfully announces that he has the entire supervision of this Establishment, and will, as for the past 35 years, give his personal attention wherever his services may be required.

UNDERTAKING
In all its various branches will receive his utmost care. Night calls promptly attended to. Residence, 190 Fair-street.
Picture Frames and Mouldings
Of all styles made to order.
KINGSTON, N. Y.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
STEINWAY, HAINES BROS. PIANOS
IVERS & POND, MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS
PEEK & SON, STERLING. PIANOS
ORGANS MASON & HAMLIN PALACE
ORGANS STERLING CARPENTER
PIANOS AND ORGANS
Of all makers furnished.
Sheet Music and Music Books.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
GOOD SECOND HAND PIANOS CHEAP.
E. WINTER,
Opera House, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED, ETC.

WANTED.—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIgent, to represent, in her own locality, an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. Address
GEN. MANAGER, Lock Box 1585, N. Y.

LOST.—BETWEEN RONDOUT AND EDDYville, a gold corner pin set with a stone in the centre. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Freeman office or to Geo. F. Schuman, Eddyville, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, FROM APRIL FIRST, on Union-avenue, Rondout. Apply to E. O'REILLY.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR TWO SMALL FAMILIES Wall-street, corner St. James-street. Store on John-street. Enquire, CHARLES E. JOHNSTON, 80 Fair-street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN T. BOND, Jr.,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
AT
winter's News Stand, The Strand

A. S. STAPLES.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Flour, Feed, Groceries & Provisions
Hasbrouck-avenue, The Strand and Ferry-St.

EDWARD O'REILLY
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
Agent for the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

Geo. C. Preston,
—AT—
80 FAIR-STREET,
Kingston, N. Y., represents among others the
EAGLE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of New-York. Nos. 71 75 Wall-Street.
Chartered 1806.

Cash Capital Paid	$300,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	100,182 57
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, Dividends, &c.	14,205 22
Net Surplus	676,534 78
Total Assets, January 1, 1889	$1,091,422 57

DIRECTORS.

James A. Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate,
Henry Meyer, John D. Skidmore,
Josiah B. Blossom, G. G. Williams,
Frederic W. Stevens, M. Bayard Brown,
A. J. Clinton, Charles DeRham, Jr.
Augustus F. Holly, Wilson G. Hunt,
Geo. G. DeWitt, Jr.

This Company insures acceptable risks on the most favorable terms, adjusts its losses liberally, and pays them promptly. T. J. GAINES, Secretary. A. J. CLINTON, President.

The Travelers Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn., have paid our $50,000 for accidents in this vicinity. Their Policies are Liberal and Losses promptly paid.
Geo. C. Preston,
80 Fair-Street,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

HERRING'S SAFES.
SABLER, REYNOLDS & WEBSTER,
—HAVE—
Just Received
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THESE—
CELEBRATED SAFES
—WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING AT—
"HERRING'S PRICES."
Croquet,
Lawn Tennis,
Garden Hose,
Summer Lap Sheets and Blankets.
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Bird Cages,
Automatic and Lightning Ice Cream Freezers.
Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers.

MURDER WILL OUT
Even when the Detective has covered the trail and muddled things up, the murderer haunted by the ghost of his victim is led to confess that Stock & Rice's is the place to buy your furniture. They outdo all competitors in quantity, quality, style and low prices and anything purchased from them not giving satisfaction can be returned and money will be refunded.
STOCK & RICE
63 to 70 Union-Avenue, Rondout, N. Y.
Telephone call 5.

LEADS THEM ALL
For Ease & Rapid Work in Baling Hay, Loose or Bundled Straw. Bands hooked with closed doors while horse is operating press. Bales of 200 lbs made in three minutes; 24 sold and in general use within 8 miles of factory. Operated easier and faster than any other horse power press. Patented and manufactured by
D. B. HENDRICKS, Kingston, N. Y.

USE SCATTER-CORNS.
Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking a pleasure.
Insist on having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, or send 10c. silver for sample by mail.
W. H. HISCOCK & CO., Newark, N.J.

Dry Goods
—FOR—
15 Days! 15 Days!
—AT—
WEIL'S.
BARGAINS
—IN—
Every Department
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
Fall Stock
—AT—
WEIL'S BARGAIN STORE
16 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of J. S. McEntee,
CITY OF KINGSTON.
The undersigned, executors of the estate of James S. McEntee, deceased, will sell at
Public Auction
—ON—
Monday, September 16th, 1889,
on the premises, at two o'clock P. M., a portion of the lands comprised in the homestead plot,
Situated on the Weinberg on Chestnut Street,
and commanding extensive views of mountain and river scenery, combined with healthfulness of location and ease of access. This property is conceded to be the most eligible and desirable for residences in the city. It has been arranged in convenient plots to suit the needs of purchasers, thus affording an opportunity for the acquisition of a charming location at a reasonable outlay.
Terms of sale, 25 per cent. cash; the balance in three equal annual instalments, at six per cent. interest. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the sale will be postponed until another day, of which due notice will be given.
Mr. Jervis McEntee will be on the premises until the day of sale to furnish any information.
JERVIS MCENTEE,
JOHN MCENTEE,
CALVERT VAUX,
Executors.

THE STAR! WELL, WHAT STAR?
Why, the Star Tea and Coffee Co., have made the biggest success on record in their business. Our Coffees all settle finely, and our Teas draw immense. Honesty and fair dealing will count every time, and these are the principles under which we work. Our presents to customers are useful and elegant and as our stock is so varied every one can be suited. Respectfully, The
Star Tea and Coffee Co.,
38 UNION-AVE.,
Directly opposite Abeel-st., "Hutton Building."
Look out for the sign of the Red Star.
M. F. WYGANT, Manager.
J. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

A RARE CHANCE!
GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE.
First Class Trade
On account of going to Europe the well established Dry Goods Business of
SIMON BROTHERS
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
174 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.,
IS FOR SALE.
The business is a well paying one, in one of the best localities of the City, right in the heart of trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, and particularly Woolen Yarns and underwear. Apply at
Simon Bros.,
174 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
FINE CHINA.
Every article of china in our store has been marked down to a very low price to close, as we are desirous of disposing of all such goods before September 1st, to make space for fall invoices.
FORSYTH & WILSON,
Opposite the Court House,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Hoffheimer's Sassafras Herb Bitters and Tonic
The Greatest Tonic. Has no equal. A Purely Vegetable Compound and Non-Intoxicating. For sale by all first class grocers, druggists and liquor dealers Prepared and bottled only by the Hoffheimer Distilling Co., Cincinnati, O.
These Bitters Require no Liquor Dealer's License
S. Weiner, Agent,
Rondout, N. Y.

NIGHT LINE FOR NEW-YORK.
THE NEW IRON STEAMER,
City of Kingston,
CAPT. W. S. VAN KEUREN,
Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on
Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays,
AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from Pier 46 Foot of W. 10th-street, on Tuesday's and Thursday's at 4. o'clock P. M., and Saturday's at 1 o'clock P. M.
THE STEAMER
James W. Baldwin
Capt. Jacob H. Tremper,
Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on
Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays,
AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from foot of Harrison-street for Rondout and intermediate landings at 4 o'clock P. M.

TIME TABLE OF THE STEAM YACHTS
ELTINGE ANDERSON AND C. A. SHULTZ,
BETWEEN WILBUR, EDDYVILLE, SOUTH RONDOUT and RONDOUT.
One steamer will leave Rondout for Eddyville every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
The time marked with a * connects with the yacht Minnie for Creek Locks at Eddyville.

Rondout	South Rondout	Wilbur	Eddyville	Wilbur	South Rondout
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
*6 30	6 40	6 50	6 52	6 40	6 50
7 00	7 10	7 20	7 00	7 10	7 20
*7 45	7 55	8 05	7 45	7 55	8 05
8 30	8 40	8 50	8 30	8 40	8 50
*9 15	9	9 25	9 15	9 25	9 35
10 00	10	10 20	10 00	10 10	10 20
*10 45	10	11 05	10 45	10 55	11 05
11 30	11 40	11 50	11 30	11 40	11 50
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
*12 15	12 25	12 35	12 15	12 25	12 35
1 00	1 10	1 20	1 00	1 10	1 20
*1 45	1 55	2 05	1 45	1 55	2 05
2 30	2 40	2 50	2 30	2 40	2 50
*3 15	3 25	3 35	3 15	3 25	3 35
4 00	4 10	4 20	4 00	4 10	4 20
*4 45	4 55	5 05	4 45	4 55	5 05
5 30	5 40	5 50	5 15	5 25	5 35
*6 00	6 10	6 20	6 00	6 10	6 20

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Rondout for Eddyville—12:15, 1:00, 1:45 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30 and 6:00 P. M.
Leave Eddyville for Rondout—1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15 and 6:00 P. M.

ROMER & TREMPER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Albany and Newburgh Day Line Steamboats.
STEAMERS
J. H. TREMPER,
Capt. T. Scott Milligan,
—AND—
M. MARTIN,
Capt. Zach. Roosa,
Leave Newburgh at 7:30 A. M., and Albany 8:00 A. M., daily stoping at New Hamburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Highland, Hyde Park, Esopus, Rondout, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Saugerties, Malden, Smith's Landing, Germantown, Catskill, Hudson, Stockport, Coxsackie, Stuyvesant, New Baltimore, Coeymans and Castleton.
LEAVE RONDOUT:
Going North - - - - 10:30 A. M.
Going South - - - - 2:15 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
Day Line Steamers
"New-York" and "Albany."
DAILY [Sundays Excepted.]

GOING NORTH.	A. M.	GOING SOUTH.	A. M.
Brooklyn [by Annex]	8 00	Albany	8 30
New-York, Vestry-St	8 40	Hudson	10 40
" 22d-St	9 10	Catskill	11 00
Yonkers	9 40		P. M.
West Point	11 50	RHINEBECK	12 25
	P. M.	Poughkeepsie	1 20
Newburgh	12 25	Newburgh	2 15
Poughkeepsie	1 15	West Point	2 50
RHINEBECK	2 10	Yonkers	4 20
Catskill	3 25	New-York, 22d St	5 30
Hudson	3 45	" Vestry-St	6 00
Albany	6 10	Brooklyn [by Annex]	6 20

Tickets sold and Baggage checked over the Pennsylvania, New-York Central and other connecting railroads.
Connections made at Albany to and from Saratoga by Special Express.
A fine band and orchestra attached to each boat. Commencing Monday, May 27, from New-York and May 28 from Albany.

TIME TABLE
—OF THE STEAMERS—
L. D. Black and C. T. Coutant.
BETWEEN RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
GOING SOUTH.
Leaves Rondout 7:00, 10:30 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M. Port Ewen 7:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:15, 4:45 P. M. Staatsburgh 7:40, 11:10 A. M.; 1:40, 5:10 P. M. Pell's Dock 7:45, 11:15 A. M.; 1:45, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 7:50, 11:20 A. M.; 1:50, 5:20 P. M. West Park 8:10 11:40 A. M.; 2:10, 5:40 P. M. Hyde Park 8:15, 11:45 A. M.; 2:15, 5:45 P. M. Arrive at Poughkeepsie 8:50, 12:25 A. M.; 2:50, 6:25 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Leaves Poughkeepsie 7:30, 10:15 A. M.; 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Hyde Park 8:10, 10:55 A. M.; 2:10, 5:10 P. M. West Park 8:15, 11:00 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 8:30, 11:15 A. M.; 2:30, 5:30 P. M. Pell's Dock 8:35 11:20 A. M.; 2:35, 5:35 P. M. Staatsburgh 8:40, 11:25 A. M.; 2:30, 5:40 P. M. Port Ewen 9:05, 12:00 A. M.; 3:05, 6:15 P. M. Arrive at Rondout 9:25, 12:10 A. M.; 3:25, 6:25 P. M.

THE NEW
UNDERTAKING FIRM
—OF—
ALBERT CARR & SON,
—IS LOCATED AT—
29 John-Street,
Near Corner Wall, Kingston, N. Y.
The senior partner has been connected with Sleight's undertaking establishment for the past fourteen years.
All calls, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Night calls at
Residence, 165 Clinton-Avenue
NEAR ST. JAMES-STREET
Telephone call No. 4

$75.00 TO $250.00, A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSTON & Co., 1009 Main-street, Richmond, Va.
N. B.—Please state age and business experience Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Come quick. Yours for biz, B. F. J. & Co.

Entered as Second-class matter, at the Post Office, at RONDOUT, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 31, 1889.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — *Indications for Sunday: Fair, slightly cooler, winds shifting to easterly.*

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New York:

The Republican Electors of the state of New York and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, as declared in the platform adopted by the last National Convention, are hereby requested to send delegates to a State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on September 25, 1889, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each Assembly District in the state will be entitled to representation in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention of 1885, and upon which subsequent conventions have been held.

J. N. KNAPP, Chairman.

FRANK S. SMITH,
JOHN W. VROOMAN, Secretaries.

Delegates are apportioned among the counties of this section of the state as follows:

Ulster, 1st district	5
" 2d "	5
" 3d "	4
Greene	5
Delaware	8
Schoharie	5
Dutchess, 1st district	6
" 2d "	6
Orange, 1st district	7
" 2d "	6
Columbia	7
Sullivan	5

THE CALL FOR A WHISKY CONVENTION.

The Democratic electors of the state of New-York and all other citizens who favor the principles of taxation, economy and retrenchment advocated by the Democratic party, AND WHO ARE OPPOSED TO INEQUITABLE AND OPPRESSIVE SUMPTUARY LEGISLATION, are invited to elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly district to attend a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices, to be voted for at the coming election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention

(Signed.) EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman.

CORD MEYER, Secretary.

SOME BUSINESS FAILURES EXPLAINED.

We quote from Senator Hawley's paper, the Hartford *Courant*, a very lucid explanation of the causes of the recent woolen failures. The concerns which have gone down have been struggling along since 1883, when they got a hard blow by a reduction of ten cents per pound in the wool tariff. Since that time the price has fallen the full amount of the duty, so that, as compared with then, they are getting their wool free. But for four years they have suffered from the rulings of the Treasury Department, which were in the interest of free trade and the importers. Some went under before the Cleveland administration went out; others survived it only to reach the inevitable end a little later. The sudden increase of business and the preparations for moving the great crops of 1889 have quickened the demand for money, and made it scarce and high. On top of a four years' accumulation of troubles comes a period of great business activity which operates adversely upon their long overstrained credit. The *Courant* presents a very pertinent suggestion that a comparison of their books at present with those of 1883 is necessary in order to trace the causes of failure. "Sledding along on borrowed money," they have at length struck the bare ground of exhausted credit.

The Democratic orators of the 1888 campaign did not disguise their hostility to the woolen factories. The leaders in Congress were very aggressive in their attitude. The supporters of the Mills bill avowed as their object the reduction of prices for the products of our factories to the point where foreign factories could compete with them. Could these threats be made without inflicting harm? There are no such menaces from the party in power. There are no declarations of hostility at all. With whatever amount of wisdom the Republican leaders possess, they declare an earnest purpose to do the very best thing in their judgment for American industries. It will take a few years to repair all the damage done by the Democratic free trade crusade, but ultimately it will be accomplished. All that was predicted of the first effects of Republican victory has been realized. Business has become more active, there is more employment, and the tendency of wages is upward. It may be necessary for a few concerns that were fatally injured by a four-years siege of free trade to succumb now, but even their disappearance will induce a more healthful condition. Business is getting upon a sounder basis, and will continue to improve. There will probably be another free trade campaign in 1892 with Cleveland at its head, but it will be too feeble to cause alarm. There will never be another free trade message from a President or another Mills bill passed by either house of Congress.

CHICKENS THAT COME HOME TO ROOST.

The Democratic Philadelphia *Times* warns the West Virginia Democrats that they have acted unwisely in counting out Goff from the Governorship "on the weakest technicalities," and without having discovered "sufficient frauds in the Goff vote to change the return." It argues that the precedent "is replete with danger not only to the party that establishes it, but also to free government." According to this high Democratic authority, "it furnishes a precedent for the next Congress to reject every Democratic Congressman elected in that state." "It is such chickens that always come home to roost, and the partisan Legislative Committee has done more to invite violence from the party in power than all the combined cupidity and ambition of pretenders for place."

The Democrats are taking more stock than is safe in the patience and forbearance of the Republican party. The feeling of that party is unanimous and universal throughout the country that the time has come to teach Southern Democrats that the election laws must be respected. When an Arkansas Judge laid down the law a few days ago that defeated Democrats must be counted in and given the offices to which they were nominated because enough colored Democrats had been kept from the polls to give them a majority, he established a precedent that can be used to upset every fraud at the recent election. And the exposure of the Democratic methods of counting in the Fleming-Goff contest will justify Congress in concluding that there has been no fair election there, and that Democratic certificates of election are due to the counting out of Republican votes in every district. Congress cannot interfere in the Governorship dispute, but it can employ the facts developed as evidence in the Congressional contests. The Philadelphia *Times*, sincerely solicitous for the welfare as well as the honor of the Democratic party, utters a note of alarm which has for its basis a real and serious danger, since it is within the power of the House to make it impossible for the Democratic party to obtain another majority in Congress in twenty years, to say nothing of its effect upon the election in Louisiana which is to occur next Tuesday.

FLACK, HILL AND FELLOWS.

There is a great deal of surprise expressed that Gov. Hill does not remove Sheriff Flack from office. Perhaps the following imaginary conversation which we find in the New York *Press* affords the correct explanation. THE FREEMAN suggested a fortnight ago the probability that the Governor would delay the removal of Flack until it was too late for the election of his successor by the people this year, thus giving Mr. Hill full control of the office for an entire year. It is a great opportunity for the Governor, who knows the value of great wads of boodle in a whisky campaign:

It looks a good deal as if Hill and Flack had made a dicker. This might have been the language of the negotiations:

Hill—Mr. Flack, are you going to resign?
Flack—No, Mr. Hill, I am not.
Hill—Suppose I remove you, Mr. Flack.
Flack—What can I do for you, Mr. Hill?
Hill—The receipts of your office are $75,000 to $100,000 a year. I want boodle to carry the State Senate with this fall. If you resign (or are removed) now, your successor will be elected this November, and the man I appoint in the meantime will only have a few weeks in office. If I let you stay till October 15 the man I appoint will hold office for one year, for the election can't be held till November, 1890. Now, it is to your interest, as well as mine, to control that office for another year. I will name the man you select if you will act in perfect harmony with my interests. If you don't I will, in the language of Grover, "Flip you out quicker'n lightning" and appoint my own man at once. Is it a go?
Flack—Yer 'and, Guv'nor, yer 'and. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha!

There are yet 45 days before the 15th of October, and a great many events are likely to happen in the meantime. If the grand jury which goes into session next week indicts Mr. Flack it will be pretty difficult to keep him in the office till the end of the necessary period. But the announcement is made this morning that District Attorney Fellows is going to take personal charge of the conspiracy cases. This action is suspicious of a deal. The people can only wait and watch. If Flack is indicted and removed before October 15th the Governor will get credit for doing a plain duty. If he is neither indicted nor removed, the fact will be convincing proof of one of the most flagrant and corrupt bargains on record.

THE MISCHIEF OF FREE TRADE.

Its Effects Still Operating—Woolen Factory Failures.

[Senator Hawley in Hartford Courant.]

It would be exceedingly instructive to have a look at the books of the various woolen concerns that have lately collapsed and compare their indebtedness in 1889, when they went under, with their indebtedness back about 1883 when the wool tariff was put at ten cents a pound.

As we have already pointed out, wool has fallen the whole amount of the duty in that period, so that, as compared with 1883, they now get their wool free. It is a very ignorant generalization which assumes that they fail now because of sudden trouble now. They fail now because their lingering trouble has come to a head. Sledding along on borrowed money, they meet an occasion when the lender declines to lend further and down they go.

We venture the opinion that the woolen concerns have been for four years increasing their obligations and gravitating toward the troubles that have come upon them of late, and that which has done most to drive them in that direction has been the hostile policy of the Treasury Department. Its rulings have been in the interest of free trade and importers. A vast power rests with the custom officials in the determination of the duties and the power has for four years been executed against our home industries and in favor of the foreign manufacturer. It has hurt—hurt badly. The present administration has undertaken to correct the mischief but it cannot undo the harm that has been done.

The Democratic free trade administration of Cleveland went out of power with the manufacturing interests of the country much worse off than when it came into power. Its leader in the White House attacked them in his famous message; its leaders in Congress were notoriously hostile to manufactories in speeches and in committee. Their opposition had to do harm. Now they point to the mischief they have made as evidence of the need for more free trade.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at VanDeusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke's, Kingston, Drug stores.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by VanDeusen Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.

What pure air is to a healthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat house-keeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to every body, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated, and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS

of all acute attacks, prevented by the use of the great Hoxsie preparations. The greatest remedies in the world, for Lung and Throat Troubles 25 cts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NOBODY KNOWS

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—Clara Belle.

If they were not reliable and effective, people wouldn't use so many of them—Hop Plasters.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH THE TEETH!

If our teeth were renewed as are our nails, they might not need constant care. But teeth don't repeat themselves after childhood. The proper thing to do is to use Sozodont, which preserves their health and beauty. It never fails.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small price.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES,

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cent. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Further Great Cures of Skin Diseases by Cuticura Remedies.

Boy one year and a half old. Face and body in a terrible condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your Cuticura Remedies in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I did. He took one and one-half bottles of Cuticura Resolvant, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the Cuticura on his sores and the Cuticura Soap in washing him. He is now five years of age and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the Cuticura Soap and rubbing in the Cuticura, one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent being used. They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement.

JOHN R. BERO,
American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly and pimply disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair and humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Cure Begins from First Application, and is Rapid, Radical And Permanent.

It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and other dangerous symptoms. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings. Sanford's Radical Cure, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, rarely fails; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell, and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh

Consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and Improved Inhaler, all in one package; price $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute, by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.

1876. 1889.

JOHN M'CAUSLAND'S

Insurance and Real Estate Agency, Life, Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance. Security Courtesy and promptness Guaranteed. All classes of property Insured at Fair Rates. Losses promptly paid. Attention given to buying and selling Real Estate. Correspondence solicited.

JOHN McCAUSLAND,
Cornell Building,
RONDOUT, N. Y.
Telephone Call 3.

ALBERT MAUTERSTOCK
Contractor and Builder.
Manufacturer and Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
MANUFACTURED WOOD WORK
For House Furnishings
Mouldings of all Kinds
INCLUDING
Wall, Cornice and Picture Frames, in Gilt, Bronze and Natural Wood, Picture Frames Made to Order, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Rails, Balusters, Newels,
Sawing, Planing, Turning, Etc.
Hard Wood Floor and all kinds of Stair Work a Specialty.
89, 91 and 93 Union-Ave., and 7 and 9 Spring-St., Rondout, N. Y

ROMMEL & DRAUTZ'S
NEW STOVE STORE
—IS LOCATED AT—
NO. 32 UNION-AVE
Opposite Abeel-street, Rondout, where they have placed a clean, fresh stock of
STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS AND FURNACES
As well as everything kept in a well appointed stove store.
Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work
In all their branches. All work entrusted to us will receive prompt attention at reasonable charges. Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Stoves taken in storage. We solicit a share of your patronage.

GIRARD L. M'ENTEE,
Fire Insurance,
Representing among others the
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company
With assets of over
$3,000,000
Hanover Fire Insurance Co.,
Of New York.

"OLD ÆTNA" OF HARTFORD,
With an honorable record in this town since 1852 during which time they have paid $200,000 for losses incurred in this City and vicinity besides many others, among which is $2,000,000, paid for Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.
PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD,
Who Has Been Here Since 1856.
EVERY FACILITY
—FOR—
Doing All Kinds of Insurance
—ESPECIALLY—
Fire and Marine
In companies of the highest character whose policies I offer for sale giving to the assured full protection.
Girard L. McEntee
NO. 4, UNION-AVENUE, RONDOUT, N. Y.
Telephone call 3.

FRESH STOCK, BEST QUALITY!
Violin Strings,
Banjo Strings,
Guitar Strings.
Prices Reduced
—AT—
WM. WINTER,
RONDOUT.
MUSIC.
I will furnish any piece of music or
MUSIC BOOK
At very short notice, at publisher's price, and in many cases at less than retail prices charged by publishers.
A Splendid New Parlor Organ
For sale very low to close out the shipment.
WM. WINTER
RONDOUT, N. Y

SLEIGHT'S
Undertaking Rooms
IN THE NEW BUILDING
19 North-Front-St.
NEAR FAIR.
J. D. Sleight, Att'y, respectfully announces that he has the entire supervision of this Establishment, and will, as for the past 35 years, give his personal attention wherever his services may be required.
UNDERTAKING
In all its various branches will receive his utmost care. Night calls promptly attended to. Residence, 190 Fair-street.
Picture Frames and Mouldings
Of all styles made to order.
KINGSTON, N. Y.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
STEINWAY, HAINES BROS. PIANOS
IVERS & POND, MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS
PEEK & SON, STERLING PIANOS
ORGANS MASON & HAMLIN PALACE
ORGANS STERLING CARPENTER
PIANOS AND ORGANS
Of all makers furnished.
Sheet Music and Music Books.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
GOOD SECOND HAND PIANOS CHEAP.
E. WINTER,
Opera House, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED, ETC.

WANTED.—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIgent, to represent, in her own locality, an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. Address
GEN. MANAGER, Lock Box 1585, N. Y.

LOST.—BETWEEN RONDOUT AND EDDYville, a gold cornet pin set with a stone in the centre. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Freeman office or to Geo. F. Schuman, Eddyville, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, FROM APRIL FIRST, on Union-avenue, Rondout. Apply to E. O'REILLY.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR TWO SMALL FAMILIES Wall-street, corner St. James-street. Store on John-street. Enquire, CHARLES E. JOHNSTON, 80 Fair-street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN T. BOND, Jr.,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
AT
winter's News Stand, The Strand

A. S. STAPLES.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Flour, Feed, Groceries & Provisions
Hasbrouck-avenue, The Strand and Ferry-St.

EDWARD O'REILLY
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
Agent for the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

Geo. C. Preston,
—AT—
80 FAIR-STREET,
Kingston, N. Y., represents among others the
EAGLE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of New-York. Nos. 71 73 Wall-Street.
Chartered 1806.

Cash Capital Paid	$300,000 00
Reserve for Re-insurance	100,182 57
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, Dividends, &c.	14,606 22
Net Surplus	676,584 78
Total Assets, January 1, 1889	$1,091,422 57

DIRECTORS.

James A. Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate,
Henry Meyer, John D. Skidmore,
Josiah B. Flossom, G. G. Williams,
Frederic W. Stevens, M. Gayard Brown,
A. J. Cointon, Charles DeRham, Jr.
Augustus F. Holly, Wilson G. Hunt,
Geo. G. DeWitt, Jr.

This Company insures acceptable risks on the most favorable terms, adjusts its losses liberally, and pays them promptly. T. J. GAINES, Secretary. A. J. CLINTON, President.

The Travelers Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn., have paid our $50,000 for accidents in this vicinity. Their Policies are Liberal and Losses promptly paid.
Geo. C. Preston,
80 Fair-Street,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

HERRING'S SAFES.
SAHLER, REYNOLDS & WEBSTER,
—HAVE—
Just Received
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THESE—
CELEBRATED SAFES
—WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING AT—
"HERRING'S PRICES."
Croquet,
Lawn Tennis,
Garden Hose,
Summer Lap Sheets and Blankets.
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Bird Cages,
Automatic and Lightning Ice Cream Freezers.
Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers.

MURDER WILL OUT
Even when the Detective has covered the trail and muddled things up, the murderer haunted by the ghost of his victim is led to confess that Stock & Rice's is the place to buy your furniture. They outdo all competitors in quantity, quality, style and low prices and anything purchased from them not giving satisfaction can be returned and money will be refunded.
STOCK & RICE
63 to 70 Union-Avenue, Rondout N. Y.
Telephone call 5.

LEADS THEM ALL
For Ease & Rapid Work in Baling Hay, Loose or Bundled Straw. Bands hooked with closed doors while horse is operating press. Bales of 200 lbs made in three minutes; 21 sold and in general use within 8 miles of factory. Operated easier and faster than any other horse power press. Patented and manufactured by
D. B. HENDRICKS, Kingston, N. Y.

USE SCATTER-CORNS.
Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking a pleasure.
Insist on having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, or send 10c. silver for sample by mail.
W. H. HISCOCK & CO., Newark, N.J.

Dry Goods
—FOR—
15 Days! 15 Days!
—AT—
WEIL'S.
BARGAINS
—IN—
Every Department
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
Fall Stock
—AT—
WEIL'S BARGAIN STORE
16 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of J. S. McEntee,
CITY OF KINGSTON.
The undersigned, executors of the estate of James S. McEntee, deceased, will sell at
Public Auction
—ON—
Monday, September 16th, 1889,
on the premises, at two o'clock P. M., a portion of the lands comprised in the homestead plot,
Situated on the Weinberg on Chestnut Street,
and commanding extensive views of mountain and river scenery, combined with healthfulness of location and ease of access. This property is conceded to be the most eligible and desirable for residences in the city. It has been arranged in convenient plots to suit the needs of purchasers, thus affording an opportunity for the acquisition of a charming location at a reasonable outlay.
Terms of sale, 25 per cent. cash; the balance in three equal annual instalments, at six per cent. interest. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the sale will be postponed until another day, of which due notice will be given.
Mr. Jervis McEntee will be on the premises until the day of sale to furnish any information.
JERVIS McENTEE,
JOHN McENTEE,
CALVERT VAUX,
Executors.

THE STAR! WELL, WHAT STAR?
Why, the Star Tea and Coffee Co., have made the biggest success on record in their business. Our Coffees all settle finely, and our Teas draw immense. Honesty and fair dealing will count every time, and these are the principles under which we work. Our presents to customers are useful and elegant and as our stock is so varied every one can be suited. Respectfully, The
Star Tea and Coffee Co.,
38 UNION-AVE.,
Directly opposite Abeel-st., "Hutton Building."
Look out for the sign of the Red Star.
M. F. WYGANT, Manager.
J. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

A RARE CHANCE!
GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE.
First Class Trade
On account of going to Europe the well established Dry Goods Business of
SIMON BROTHERS
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
174 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.,
IS FOR SALE.
The business is a well paying one, in one of the best localities of the City, right in the heart of trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, and particularly Woolen Yarns and underwear. Apply at
Simon Bros.,
174 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
FINE CHINA.
Every article of china in our store has been marked down to a very low price to close, as we are desirous of disposing of all such goods before September 1st, to make space for fall invoices.
FORSYTH & WILSON,
Opposite the Court House,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Hoffheimer's Sassafras Herb Bitters and Tonic
The Greatest Tonic. Has no equal. A Purely Vegetable Compound and Non-Intoxicating. For sale by all first class grocers, druggists and liquor dealers. Prepared and bottled only by the Hoffheimer Distilling Co., Cincinnati, O.
These Bitters Require no Liquor Dealer's License
S. Weiner, Agent,
Rondout, N. Y.

NIGHT LINE FOR NEW-YORK.
THE NEW IRON STEAMER,
City of Kingston,
CAPT. W. S. VAN KEUREN,
Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on
Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays,
AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from Pier 46 Foot of W. 10th-street, on Tuesday's and Thursday's at 4 o'clock P. M., and Saturday's at 1 o'clock P. M.
THE STEAMER
James W. Baldwin
Capt. Jacob H. Tremper,
Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on
Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays,
AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from foot of Harrison-street for Rondout and intermediate landings at 4 o'clock P. M.

TIME TABLE OF THE STEAM YACHTS
ELTINGE ANDERSON AND C. A. SHULTZ,
BETWEEN WILBUR, EDDYVILLE, SOUTH RONDOUT and RONDOUT.
One steamer will leave Rondout for Eddyville every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
The time marked with a * connects with the yacht Minnie for Creek Locks at Eddyville.

Rondout	South Rondout	Wilbur	Eddyville	Wilbur	South Rondout
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
*6 30	6 40	6 50	6 50	6 40	6 50
7 00	7 10	7 20	7 00	7 10	7 30
*7 45	7 55	8 05	7 45	7 55	8 05
8 30	8 40	8 50	8 30	8 40	8 50
*9 15	9	9 25	9 15	9 25	9 35
10 00	10	10 20	10 00	10 10	10 20
*10 45	10	11 05	10 45	10 55	11 05
11 30	11 40	11 50	11 30	11 40	11 50
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
*12 15	12 25	12 35	12 15	12 25	12 35
1 00	1 10	1 20	1 00	1 10	1 20
*1 45	1 55	2 05	1 45	1 55	2 05
2 30	2 40	2 50	2 30	2 40	2 50
*3 15	3 25	3 35	3 15	3 25	3 35
4 00	4 10	4 20	4 00	4 10	4 20
*4 45	4 55	5 05	4 45	4 55	5 05
5 30	5 40	5 50	5 15	5 25	5 35
*6 00	6 10	6 20	6 00	6 10	6 20

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Rondout for Eddyville—12:15, 1:00, 1:45 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30 and 6:00 P. M.
Leave Eddyville for Rondout—1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15 and 6:00 P. M.

ROMER & TREMPER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Albany and Newburgh Day Line Steamboats.
STEAMERS
J. H. TREMPER,
Capt. T. Scott Milligan,
—AND—
M. MARTIN,
Capt. Zach. Roosa,
Leave Newburgh at 7:30 A. M., and Albany 8:00 A. M., daily stopping at New Hamburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Highland, Hyde Park, Esopus, Rondout, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Saugerties, Malden, Smith's Landing, Germantown, Catskill, Hudson, Stockport, Coxsackie, Stuyvesant, New Baltimore, Coeymans and Castleton.
LEAVE RONDOUT:
Going North - - - - 10:30 A. M.
Going South - - - - 2:15 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
Day Line Steamers
"New-York" and "Albany."
DAILY [Sundays Excepted.]

GOING NORTH.	A. M.	GOING SOUTH.	A. M.
Brooklyn [by Annex]	8 00	Albany	8 30
New-York, Vestry-St	8 40	Hudson	10 40
" " 22d-St	9 00	Catskill	11 00
Yonkers	9 40		P. M.
West Point	11 50	RHINEBECK	12 25
	P. M.	Poughkeepsie	1 20
Newburgh	12 25	Newburgh	2 15
Poughkeepsie	1 15	West Point	2 50
RHINEBECK	1 15	Yonkers	4 20
Catskill	3 25	New-York, 22d St	5 30
Hudson	3 45	" " Vestry-St	6 00
Albany	6 10	Brooklyn [by Annex]	6 20

Tickets sold and Baggage checked over the Pennsylvania, New-York Central and other connecting railroads.
Connections made at Albany to and from Saratoga by Special Express.
A fine band and orchestra attached to each boat. Commencing Monday, May 27, from New-York and May 28 from Albany.

TIME TABLE
—OF THE STEAMERS—
L. D. Black and C. T. Coutant.
BETWEEN RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
GOING SOUTH.
Leaves Rondout 7:00, 10:30 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M. Port Ewen 7:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:15, 4:45 P. M. Staatsburgh 7:40, 11:10 A. M.; 1:40, 5:10 P. M. Pell's Dock 7:45, 11:15 A. M.; 1:45, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 7:50, 11:20 A. M.; 1:50, 5:20 P. M. West Park 8:10 11:40 A. M.; 2:10, 5:40 P. M. Hyde Park 8:15, 11:45 A. M.; 2:15, 5:45 P. M. Arrive at Poughkeepsie 8:50, 12:25 A. M.; 2:50, 6:25 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Leaves Poughkeepsie 7:30, 10:15 A. M.; 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Hyde Park 8:10, 10:55 A. M.; 2:10, 5:10 P. M. West Park 8:15, 11:00 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 8:30, 11:15 A. M.; 2:30, 5:30 P. M. Pell's Dock 8:35 11:20 A. M.; 2:35, 5:35 P. M. Staatsburgh 8:40, 11:25 A. M.; 2:30, 5:40 P. M. Port Ewen 9:05, 12:00 A. M.; 3:05, 6:15 P. M. Arrive at Rondout 9:25, 12:10 A. M.; 3:25, 6:25 P. M.

THE NEW
UNDERTAKING FIRM
—OF—
ALBERT CARR & SON,
—IS LOCATED AT—
29 John-Street,
Near Corner Wall, Kingston, N. Y.
The senior partner has been connected with Sleight's undertaking establishment for the past fourteen years.
All calls, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Night calls at
Residence, 165 Clinton-Avenue
NEAR ST. JAMES-STREET
Telephone call No. 4

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSTON & Co., 1009 Main-street, Richmond, Va.
N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Come quick. Yours for biz, B. F. J. & Co.

Entered as Second-class matter, at the Post Office, at RONDOUT, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 31, 1889.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — *Indications for Sunday: Fair, slightly cooler, winds shifting to easterly.*

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New York:

The Republican Electors of the state of New York and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, as declared in the platform adopted by the last National Convention, are hereby requested to send delegates to a State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on September 25, 1889, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each Assembly District in the state will be entitled to representation in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention of 1885, and upon which subsequent conventions have been held.

J. N. KNAPP, Chairman.

FRANK S. SMITH,
JOHN W. VROOMAN, Secretaries.

Delegates are apportioned among the counties of this section of the state as follows:

Ulster, 1st district	5
" 2d "	5
" 3d "	4
Greene	5
Delaware	8
Schoharie	5
Dutchess, 1st district	6
" 2d "	6
Orange, 1st district	7
" 2d "	6
Columbia	7
Sullivan	5

THE CALL FOR A WHISKY CONVENTION.

The Democratic electors of the state of New-York and all other citizens who favor the principles of taxation, economy and retrenchment advocated by the Democratic party, AND WHO ARE OPPOSED TO INEQUITABLE AND OPPRESSIVE SUMPTUARY LEGISLATION, are invited to elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly district to attend a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices, to be voted for at the coming election, and for the transaction of such other busines as may properly come before the convention

(Signed.) EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman.

CORD MEYER, Secretary.

SOME BUSINESS FAILURES EXPLAINED.

We quote from Senator Hawley's paper, the Hartford *Courant*, a very lucid explanation of the causes of the recent woolen failures. The concerns which have gone down have been struggling along since 1883, when they got a hard blow by a reduction of ten cents per pound in the wool tariff. Since that time the price has fallen the full amount of the duty, so that, as compared with then, they are getting their wool free. But for four years they have suffered from the rulings of the Treasury Department, which were in the interest of free trade and the importers. Some went under before the Cleveland administration went out; others survived it only to reach the inevitable end a little later. The sudden increase of business and the preparations for moving the great crops of 1889 have quickened the demand for money, and made it scarce and high. On top of a four years' accumulation of troubles comes a period of great business activity which operates adversely upon their long overstrained credit. The *Courant* presents a very pertinent suggestion that a comparison of their books at present with those of 1883 is necessary in order to trace the causes of failure. "Sledding along on borrowed money," they have at length struck the bare ground of exhausted credit.

The Democratic orators of the 1888 campaign did not disguise their hostility to the woolen factories. The leaders in Congress were very aggressive in their attitude. The supporters of the Mills bill avowed as their object the reduction of prices for the products of our factories to the point where foreign factories could compete with them. Could these threats be made without inflicting harm? There are no such menaces from the party in power. There are no declarations of hostility at all. With whatever amount of wisdom the Republican leaders possess, they declare an earnest purpose to do the very best thing in their judgment for American industries. It will take a few years to repair all the damage done by the Democratic free trade crusade, but ultimately it will be accomplished. All that was predicted of the first effects of Republican victory has been realized. Business has become more active, there is more employment, and the tendency of wages is upward. It may be necessary for a few concerns that were fatally injured by a four-years siege of free trade to succumb now, but even their disappearance will induce a more healthful condition. Business is getting upon a sounder basis, and will continue to improve. There will probably be another free trade campaign in 1892 with Cleveland at its head, but it will be too feeble to cause alarm. There will never be another free trade message from a President or another Mills bill passed by either house of Congress.

CHICKENS THAT COME HOME TO ROOST.

The Democratic Philadelphia *Times* warns the West Virginia Democrats that they have acted unwisely in counting out Goff from the Governorship "on the weakest technicalities," and without having discovered "sufficient frauds in the Goff vote to change the return." It argues that the precedent "is replete with danger not only to the party that establishes it, but also to free government." According to this high Democratic authority, "it furnishes a precedent for the next Congress to reject every Democratic Congressman elected in that state." "It is such chickens that always come home to roost, and the partisan Legislative Committee has done more to invite violence from the party in power than all the combined cupidity and ambition of pretenders for place."

The Democrats are taking more stock than is safe in the patience and forbearance of the Republican party. The feeling of that party is unanimous and universal throughout the country that the time has come to teach Southern Democrats that the election laws must be respected. When an Arkansas Judge laid down the law a few days ago that defeated Democrats must be counted in and given the offices to which they were nominated because enough colored Democrats had been kept from the polls to give them a majority, he established a precedent that can be used to upset every fraud at the recent election. And the exposure of the Democratic methods of counting in the Fleming-Goff contest will justify Congress in concluding that there has been no fair election there, and that Democratic certificates of election are due to the counting out of Republican votes in every district. Congress cannot interfere in the Governorship dispute, but it can employ the facts developed as evidence in the Congressional contests. The Philadelphia *Times*, sincerely solicitous for the welfare as well as the honor of the Democratic party, utters a note of alarm which has for its basis a real and serious danger, since it is within the power of the House to make it impossible for the Democratic party to obtain another majority in Congress in twenty years, to say nothing of its effect upon the election in Louisiana which is to occur next Tuesday.

FLACK, HILL AND FELLOWS.

There is a great deal of surprise expressed that Gov. Hill does not remove Sheriff Flack from office. Perhaps the following imaginary conversation which we find in the New York *Press* affords the correct explanation. THE FREEMAN suggested a fortnight ago the probability that the Governor would delay the removal of Flack until it was too late for the election of his successor by the people this year, thus giving Mr. Hill full control of the office for an entire year. It is a great opportunity for the Governor, who knows the value of great wads of boodle in a whisky campaign:

It looks a good deal as if Hill and Flack had made a dicker. This might have been the language of the negotiations:

Hill—Mr. Flack, are you going to resign?

Flack—No, Mr. Hill, I am not.

Hill—Suppose I remove you, Mr. Flack.

Flack—What can I do for you, Mr. Hill?

Hill—The receipts of your office are $75,000 to $100,000 a year. I want boodle to carry the State Senate with this fall. If you resign (or are removed) now, your successor will be elected this November, and the man I appoint in the meantime will only have a few weeks in office. If I let you stay till October 15 the man I appoint will hold office for one year, for the election can't be held till November, 1890. Now, it is to your interest, as well as mine, to control that office for another year. I will name the man you select if you will act in perfect harmony with my interests. If you don't I will, in the language of Grover, 'Flip You out quicker'n lightning" and appoint my own man at once. Is it a go?

Flack—Yer 'and, Guv'nor, yer 'and. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha!

There are yet 45 days before the 15th of October, and a great many events are likely to happen in the meantime. If the grand jury which goes into session next week indicts Mr. Flack it will be pretty difficult to keep him in the office till the end of the necessary period. But the announcement is made this morning that District Attorney Fellows is going to take personal charge of the conspiracy cases. This action is suspicious of a deal. The people can only wait and watch. If Flack is indicted and removed before October 15th the Governor will get credit for doing a plain duty. If he is neither indicted nor removed, the fact will be convincing proof of one of the most flagrant and corrupt bargains on record.

THE MISCHIEF OF FREE TRADE.

Its Effects Still Operating—Woolen Factory Failures.

[Senator Hawley in Hartford Courant.]

It would be exceedingly instructive to have a look at the books of the various woolen concerns that have lately collapsed and compare their indebtedness in 1889, when they went under, with their indebtedness back about 1883 when the wool tariff was put at ten cents a pound.

As we have already pointed out, wool has fallen the whole amount of the duty in that period, so that, as compared with 1883, they now get their wool free. It is a very ignorant generalization which assumes that they fail now because of sudden trouble now. They fail now because their lingering trouble has come to a head. Sledding along on borrowed money, they meet an occasion when the lender declines to lend further and down they go.

We venture the opinion that the woolen concerns have been for four years increasing their obligations and gravitating toward the troubles that have come upon them of late, and that which has done most to drive them in that direction has been the hostile policy of the Treasury Department. Its rulings have been in the interest of free trade and importers. A vast power rests with the custom officials in the determination of the duties and the power has for four years been executed against our home industries and in favor of the foreign manufacturer. It has hurt—hurt badly. The present administration has undertaken to correct the mischief but it cannot undo the harm that has been done.

The Democratic free trade administration of Cleveland went out of power with the manufacturing interests of the country much worse off than when it came into power. Its leader in the White House attacked them in his famous message; its leaders in Congress were notoriously hostile to manufactories in speeches and in committee. Their opposition had to do harm. Now they point to the mischief they have made as evidence of the need for more free trade.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at VanDeusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke's, Kingston, Drug stores.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by VanDeusen Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.

What pure air is to a healthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat house-keeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated, and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS

of all acute attacks, prevented by the use of the great Boxsie preparations. The greatest remedies in the world, for Lung and Throat Troubles. 25 cts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NOBODY KNOWS

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—Clara Belle.

If they were not reliable and effective, people wouldn't use so many of them—Hop Plasters.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH THE TEETH!

If our teeth were renewed as are our nails, they might not need constant care. But teeth don't repeat themselves after childhood. The proper thing to do is to use Sozodont, which preserves their health and beauty. It never fails.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small price.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cent. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Further Great Cures of Skin Diseases by Cuticura Remedies.

Boy one year and a half old. Face and body in a terrible condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your Cuticura Remedies in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I did. He took one and one half bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the Cuticura on his sores and the Cuticura Soap in washing him. He is now five years of age and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the Cuticura Soap and rubbing in the Cuticura, one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent being used. They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement.

JOHN R. BERO,
American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

Mrs. CLARA A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly and pimply disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair and humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Cure Begins from First Application, and is Rapid, Radical And Permanent.

It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and other dangerous symptoms. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings. Sanford's Radical Cure, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, rarely fails; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell, and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh

Consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and Improved Inhaler, all in one package; price $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute, by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.

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Hard Wood Floor and all kinds of Stair Work a Specialty.

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NEW STOVE STORE

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Opposite Abeel-street, Rondout, where they have placed a clean, fresh stock of

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS AND FURNACES

As well as everything kept in a well appointed stove store.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work

In all their branches. All work entrusted to us will receive prompt attention at reasonable charges. Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Stoves taken in storage. We solicit a share of your patronage.

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Representing among others the

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With assets of over

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"OLD ÆTNA" OF HARTFORD,

With an honorable record in this town since 1852 during which time they have paid $200,000 for losses incurred in this City and vicinity besides many others, among which is $2,000,000, paid for Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.

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FRESH STOCK, BEST QUALITY!

Violin Strings,

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I will furnish any piece of music or

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At very short notice, at publisher's price, and in many cases at less than retail prices charged by publishers.

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For sale very low to close out the shipment.

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J. D. Sleight, Att'y, respectfully announces that he has the entire supervision of this Establishment, and will, as for the past 35 years, give his personal attention wherever his services may be required.

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Agent for the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

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—AT—

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Kingston, N. Y., represents among others the

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Cash Capital Paid	$300,000 00
Reserve for Re-insurance	100,182 57
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Net Surplus	676,534 78
Total Assets, January 1, 1889	$1,091,422 57

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Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking a pleasure.

Insist on having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, or send 10c. silver for sample by mail.

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EXECUTORS' SALE.

Estate of J. S. McEntee,

CITY OF KINGSTON.

The undersigned, executors of the estate of James S. McEntee, deceased, will sell at

Public Auction

—ON—

Monday, September 16th, 1889,

on the premises, at two o'clock P. M., a portion of the lands comprised in the homestead plot,

Situated on the Weinberg on Chestnut Street.

and commanding extensive views of mountain and river scenery, combined with healthfulness of location and ease of access. This property is conceded to be the most eligible and desirable for residences in the city. It has been arranged in convenient plots to suit the needs of purchasers, thus affording an opportunity for the acquisition of a charming location at a reasonable outlay.

Terms of sale, 25 per cent. cash; the balance in three equal annual instalments, at six per cent. interest. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the sale will be postponed until another day, of which due notice will be given.

Mr. Jervis McEntee will be on the premises until the day of sale to furnish any information.

JERVIS MCENTEE,
JOHN MCENTEE,
CALVERT VAUX,
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THE STAR! WELL, WHAT STAR?

Why, the Star Tea and Coffee Co., have made the biggest success on record in their business. Our Coffees all settle finely, and our Teas draw immense. Honesty and fair dealing will count every time, and these are the principles under which we work. Our presents to customers are useful and elegant and as our stock is so varied every one can be suited. Respectfully, The

Star Tea and Coffee Co.,

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Directly opposite Abeel-st., "Hutton Building."

Look out for the sign of the Red Star.

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First Class Trade

On account of going to Europe the well established Dry Goods Business of

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IS FOR SALE.

The business is a well paying one, in one of the best localities of the City, right in the heart of trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, and particularly Woolen Yarns and underwear. Apply at

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IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

FINE CHINA.

Every article of china in our store has been marked down to a very low price to close, as we are desirous of disposing of all such goods before September 1st, to make space for fall invoices.

FORSYTH & WILSON,

Opposite the Court House,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Hoffheimer's Sassafras Herb Bitters and Tonic

The Greatest Tonic. Has no equal. A Purely Vegetable Compound and Non-Intoxicating. For sale by all first class grocers, druggists and liquor dealers Prepared and bottled only by the Hoffheimer Distilling Co., Cincinnati, O.

These Bitters Require no Liquor Dealer's License

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NIGHT LINE FOR NEW-YORK.

THE NEW IRON STEAMER,

City of Kingston,

CAPT. W. S. VAN KEUREN,

Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from Pier 46 Foot of W. 10th-street, on Tuesday's and Thursday's at 4. o'clock P. M., and Saturday's at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE STEAMER

James W. Baldwin

Capt. Jacob H. Tremper,

Will leave RONDOUT for NEW-YORK and intermediate landings on

Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

Returning, will leave NEW-YORK from foot of Harrison-street for Rondout and intermediate landings at 4 o'clock P. M.

TIME TABLE OF THE STEAM YACHTS

ELTINGE ANDERSON AND C. A. SHULTZ,

BETWEEN WILBUR, EDDYVILLE, SOUTH RONDOUT and RONDOUT.

One steamer will leave Rondout for Eddyville every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

The time marked with a * connects with the yach Minnie for Creek Locks at Eddyville.

Rondo't	South Rondo't	Wilbur	Eddyville	Wilbur	South Rondo't
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
*6 30	6 40	6 50	6 50	6 40	6 50
7 00	7 10	7 20	7 00	7 10	7 20
*7 45	7 55	8 05	7 45	7 55	8 05
8 30	8 40	8 50	8 30	8 40	8 50
*9 15	9	9 25	9 15	9 25	9 35
10 00	10	10 20	10 00	10 10	10 20
*10 45	10	11 05	10 45	10 55	11 05
11 30	11 40	11 50	11 30	11 40	11 50
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
*12 15	12 25	12 35	12 15	12 25	12 35
1 00	1 10	1 20	1 00	1 10	1 20
*1 45	1 55	2 05	1 45	1 55	2 05
2 30	2 40	2 50	2 30	2 40	2 50
*3 15	3 25	3 35	3 15	3 25	3 25
4 00	4 10	4 20	4 00	4 10	4 20
*4 45	4 55	5 05	4 45	4 55	5 05
5 30	5 40	5 50	5 15	5 25	5 35
*6 00	6 10	6 20	6 00	6 10	6 20

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Rondout for Eddyville—12:15, 1:00, 1:45 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Leave Eddyville for Rondout—1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15 and 6:00 P. M.

ROMER & TREMPER

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Albany and Newburgh Day Line Steamboats.

STEAMERS

J. H. TREMPER,

Capt. T. Scott Milligan,

—AND—

M. MARTIN,

Capt. Zach. Roosa,

Leave Newburgh at 7:30 A. M., and Albany 8:00 A. M., daily stoping at New Hamburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Highland, Hyde Park, Esopus, Rondout, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Sangerties, Malden, Smith's Landing, Germantown, Catskill, Hudson, Stockport, Coxsackie, Shuyvesant, New Baltimore, Coeymans and Castleton.

LEAVE RONDOUT:

Going North - - - - 10:30 A. M.
Going South - - - - 2:15 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Day Line Steamers

"New-York" and "Albany."

DAILY [Sundays Excepted.]

GOING NORTH.	A. M.	GOING SOUTH.	A. M.
Brooklyn [by Annex]	8 00	Albany	8 30
New-York, Vestry-St	8 40	Hudson	10 40
" " 22d-St	9 00	Catskill	11 00
Yonkers	9 40		P. M.
West Point	11 50	RHINEBECK	12 25
	P. M.	Poughkeepsie	1 20
Newburgh	12 25	Newburgh	2 15
Poughkeepsie	1 15	West Point	2 50
RHINEBECK	2 10	Yonkers	4 20
Catskill	3 25	New-York, 22d St	5 30
Hudson	3 45	" Vestry-St	6 00
Albany	6 10	Brooklyn [by Annex]	6 20

Tickets sold and Baggage checked over the Pennsylvania, New-York Central and other connecting railroads.

Connections made at Albany to and from Saratoga by Special Express.

A fine band and orchestra attached to each boat. Commencing Monday, May 27, from New-York and May 28 from Albany.

TIME TABLE

—OF THE STEAMERS—

L. D. Black and C. T. Coutant.

BETWEEN RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Rondout 7:00, 10:30 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M. Port Ewen 7:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:15, 4:45 P. M. Staatsburgh 7:40, 11:10 A. M.; 1:40, 5:10 P. M. Pell's Dock 7:45, 11:15 A. M.; 1:45, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 7:50, 11:20 A. M.; 1:50, 5:20 P. M. West Park 8:10 11:40 A. M.; 2:10, 5:40 P. M. Hyde Park 8:15, 11:45 A. M.; 2:15, 5:45 P. M. Arrive at Poughkeepsie 8:50, 12:25 A. M.; 2:50, 6:25 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Poughkeepsie 7:30, 10:15 A. M.; 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Hyde Park 8:10, 10:55 A. M.; 2:10, 5:10 P. M. West Park 8:15, 11:00 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15 P. M. Esopus 8:30, 11:15 A. M.; 2:30, 5:30 P. M. Pell's Dock 8:35 11:20 A. M.; 2:35, 5:35 P. M. Staatsburgh 8:40, 11:25 A. M.; 2:30, 5:40 P. M. Port Ewen 9:05, 12:00 A. M.; 3:05, 6:15 P. M. Arrive at Rondout 9:25, 12:10 A. M.; 3:25, 6:25 P. M.

THE NEW

UNDERTAKING FIRM

—OF—

ALBERT CARR & SON,

—IS LOCATED AT—

29 John-Street,

Near Corner Wall, Kingston, N. Y.

The senior partner has been connected with Sleight's undertaking establishment for the past fourteen years.

All calls, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Night calls at

Residence, 165 Clinton-Avenue

NEAR ST. JAMES-STREET

Telephone call No. 4

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSTON & Co., 1009 Main-street, Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Please state age and business experience Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Come quick. Yours for biz, B. F. J. & Co.

EDWARD T. STELLE

—HAS FOR MIDSUMMER WEAR,—

CANVAS AND RUSSET SHOES

—IN—

LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES

—AND—

Children's,

—AND A HANDSOME LINE OF—

TIES AND SLIPPERS.

Sole Agent for Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s,

—AND—

Reynolds' Bros.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

—FROM A TO E WIDTHS,—

Burt and Mears,

—AND—

Hathaway Soule & Harrington's

—MEN'S SHOES IN—

BUTTON, LACE AND CONGRESS,

—AND—

GOOD WEARING GRADES OF CHEAPER SHOES.

These makes of goods have won their wide reputation on their merit, and are not excelled by any. I have also a large assortment of straw hats, tennis hats and caps, and a full line of soft and Derby hats. Sole agent for the celebrated Knox hat in this City.

EDWARD T. STELLE,

54 Wall-St., Kingston.

DIARIES

AND

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

Stationery, Ink Stands,

Picture Frames,

Photograph and Autograph Albums,

A B C Blocks, Building Blocks,

Etc., Etc.

Toilet and Manicure Sets,

Plush Boxes for Collars and Cuffs, Work Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Writing Desks, Drawing Sets, Plaques, Artists' Materials,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fountain Pens,

Calendars, Blank Books,

School Books, Wall Paper, etc.,

—AT—

WADSWORTH'S,

21 Union-ave., Rondout, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State,

Albany, August 1, 1889.

To the Sheriff of the County of Ulster:

Sir: Notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, [November 5,] the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Frederick Cook; a Comptroller, in the place of Edward Wemple; a Treasurer in the place of Lawrence J. Fitzgerald; an Attorney General, in the place of Charles F. Tabor; a State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of John Bogart; and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Danforth, all whose terms will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Third Judicial District, in the place of Charles R. Ingalls, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Senator for the Fourteenth Senate District composed of the counties of Ulster, Greene and Schoharie.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Three Members of Assembly; a District Attorney, in the place of John N. Vanderlyn; a County Judge, in the place of William S. Kenyon; two Justices for Sessions, in the place of Cyrenius F. Brill and John Horton; two Coroners in the place of Warren Kemble and Benjamin Bevier, all whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours,

D. WILLERS,

Deputy Secretary of State.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, KINGSTON, August 2, 1889.

Pursuant to the above notice of the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next [November 5,] the officers named in the foregoing notice of the Secretary of State aforesaid are to be elected.

SAMUEL DILL, Sheriff.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDING TO take and appropriate certain lands for the construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek, in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek, in the City of Kingston.:

Take notice that the undersigned Commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the Supreme Court Chambers, Court House, in the City of Kingston, on the 9th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated, Aug. 23, 1889.

JOHN F. CLOONAN,
JAMES A. BETTS,
HORACE HUMPHREY,
Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER of the widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston:

Take notice that the undersigned commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the offices of Kenyon & Sharpe, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of Kingston, on the 9th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Aug. 22, 1889.

SEVERYN B. SHARPE,
EVERETT FOWLER,
EDGAR E. OUGHELTREE,
Commissioners.

METAL SKYLIGHTS.

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating.

Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

WEST SHORE RANGE.

Ventilated oven; simplex-grate; boiling reservoir; valuable inventions secured by letters patent; not used by others; food purified while baking; sifts ashes; maintains perpetual fire; water boiled while baking if so required. Send for descriptive pamphlet to LITTLEFIELD STOVE CO., Albany, N. Y., who sell where they have no agent at introductory prices; guaranteeing complete satisfaction.

MONEY WANTED.

From $5,000 to $6,000 to release good City property in the heart of the City of Wichita, Kas., from Western interest rates. First mortgages given. Value of property three to five times the amount of money required. For full description of property and other information address

JESSIE L. CLARK,
808 East-Thirteenth-street, Wichita, Kansas.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by Druggists

CITY HAPPENINGS AND CHAT.

MEN, MATTERS, PROJECTS, STORIES AND GOSSIP BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED.

Lending a Hand to the Deserving and Comment About Chronic and Improvident Beggars Here—Recalling a Great Earthquake—Saloon-Keepers Who Violate Law.

The number of boys to be seen smoking cigarettes on the streets here is alarmingly large. Dr. John T. Nagle, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, believes that if a man can do without tobacco he will be all the better for it, and he would never advise anyone to begin to smoke, although he is a smoker himself. The Doctor is a temperate man, and smokes judiciously. He continues:

The habit of smoking or of chewing tobacco is a very injurious one. Tobacco acts as a stimulant and after the effects of that stimulant has worked off the smoker feels worse than he did before he commenced to smoke, that is, if he smokes merely to have his brain or nerves stimulated. Tobacco acts on the heart and if indulged in to excess produces an irregular or tobacco heart and also irritates the mucous membrane. If the heart becomes affected, and the action of it is irregular, the entire nervous system is disorganized. The most injurious form in which tobacco is put up nowadays is as a cigarette. The tobacco used in a cigarette is usually of an inferior quality. This in many instances is doctored by a peculiar flavoring which the manufacturers use and which is very injurious to the smoker. Sometimes they put saltpetre in the tobacco to keep it from drying too quickly, and, in addition to all these bad features there is poison contained in the paper. Then the paper acts as a sort of conductor. It absorbs the nicotine and conducts it to the lips and mouth, and in many cases produces poison of the lips, mouth and throat. Inhaling the smoke of a cigarette is also very injurious. It injures the delicate membranes of the throat. A simple experiment, which will show how injurious cigarette smoke inhaled may be, is easily performed by means of a handkerchief. After taking a mouthful of smoke, put the handkerchief tightly over the lips and blow the smoke through it. You will find a dark brown stain on it. If the smoke is inhaled, and then blown through the handkerchief, there is very little stain at all if any. Consequently all that nicotine must remain in the lungs.

Dr. Nagle recently passed through this City, *en route* to the Catskill Mountains.

In this City there are a number of people who may be classed as chronic beggars. They are improvident and are always begging the Alms Commissioners for help. In this connection it may be said that Frederick Greenwood, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century*, makes a point in favor of helping the man who is in temporary trouble rather than the chronic poor. The point is a good one. Every well-to-do man can, by keeping his eyes and heart both open, keep from dropping into the slums some family that has met with temporary disaster. Those who are trying to help themselves are the ones least likely to get a helping hand. One church in a near-by city keeps a private register of the financial conditions of all members, and has it as the duty of the deacons to see that no one's misfortunes lower them in social position or break them up. Any one discovered to be in need is promptly, but secretly, relieved.

There is much adulterated tea sold here. A Russian chemist gives the following test by which it can be proved whether or not tea is genuine: "Take a pinch of tea in a glass, pour upon it a little cold water and shake it well. Pure tea will only slightly color the water, while a strong infusion is quickly got from the adulterated or painted leaf. Now boil both sorts separately, and let them stand till cool, and the difference between them will be most marked. The false tea will become still stronger after a long standing but will remain transparent, whereas pure tea will become muddy or milky. This last appearance arises from the tannic acid, which is a natural property in pure tea, but which in artificial tea is entirely absent."

It is reported that officers connected with the State Society for the Prevention of Crime have been in this City for some time past gathering evidences against saloon-keepers who have violated the law by filling "growlers" carried by children of tender years. The fact is the law is very explicit and positive in this particular, and makes it a severe penalty for a saloon-keeper to sell liquor or beer to a child under a certain age, no matter if the child is sent by its parents. The law in regard to this does not seem to be understood fully, and while it does not hold the parents responsible, it does hold the saloon-keeper liable to a heavy fine. The movement is said to be going on in all cities just at present, and what the result will be it is difficult to determine.—*Newburgh News.*

It is said "spotters" have also been at work here.

Olive Harper, in *Rose Leaf*, thus discusses on remedies for prickly heat and mosquito bites:

I have just discovered that if any person subject to prickly heat in summer will bathe the places in a solution of saleratus water and dry them with a soft cloth, and afterwards powder them with a powder made of equal parts of fuller's earth and rice flour, he will have perfect ease. It should be done night and morning in the hot weather, and if a mosquito bites you, don't try any heroic remedy, but simply apply a little cold cream, which somehow overcomes the poison and irritation when nothing else will. I have seen children that were nearly crazed with the irritation of many mosquito bites calmed in a moment by the application of cold cream.

Delegates to attend the County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Milton September 10 and 11, were chosen yesterday as follows: Kingston W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Pultz, Mrs. Lamont Elting, Mrs. D. B. Hendricks, Mrs. H. Winchester, Mrs. C. B. Safford, Mrs. E. C. Wakelee and Mrs. C. A. Low; Kingston "Y.'s"—Mrs. H. G. Smith, and Misses Emma Sears, M. F. Freer, M. A. Tremper, Jane Tice, J. Kelder and Cora A. Lane.

"When it is remembered that the girl who cares for her looks takes a bath every night before going to bed, washes her feet, brushes her hair back for 15 minutes, braids it in a long braid, puts cold cream on her face, glycerine and old gloves on her hands, ammonia on her mosquito bites, and says her prayers, the wonder is that she can ever go to bed at all."

The fall term of the public schools of this City will begin on Tuesday. At the Ponckhockie Union School Miss Isabel Maynard, of Fulton, N. Y., will succeed Miss Eaton as First Assistant.

Brown—"I was at a show the other night where a woman was executed by electricity." Jones—"Did you like it?" Brown—"No; I was shocked."

Three years ago to-day a destructive earthquake occurred at Charleston, and dishes rattled on shelves in this vicinity.

James Forsyth has growing in his yard on Abeel-street a potato on which a vine about eight feet in length is attached.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Marthis was held at the family residence in Wilbur this afternoon.

Many people attend the meetings of the Common Council now-a-days.

Fair, cooler weather promised hereabout on Sunday.

The hay fever season is here.

Fire this Forenoon.

This forenoon Nicholas Flynn locked the door of his coffin-shop on Union-avenue, leaving a pot of glue cooking on a stove. A few minutes later the shop was discovered on fire. The door was broken open by Patrick O'Reilly and others, and a stream from a street hose thrown on the flames. The fire was put out. Besides damage to the building the ends of several caskets and some tools were burned. Damage also resulted from water. Flynn was insured for $500 on the building and stock.

What About the Y. M. C. Associations Here.

Augustus Schoonmaker, of this City, one of the Inter State Commerce Commissioners, has presented to the library of the Hudson Young Men's Christian Association a book entitled "Statistics of Railways of the United States."

Personal.

H. E. Crowell, Secretary of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association, is in town.

Professor Cheney and wife have returned from Yorkshire Centre.

HOW HORSES ARE BOUGHT IN CANADA.

A Kingston City Man Tells a Reporter About It—Tricks of the Trade.

Some of the finest draught and road horses imported to this City and vicinity are raised in Canada. Horsemen state that Canadian stock is preferred to the Western breed for several reasons. One, as given by a citizen here who has the care of many different horses, is that a horse from "over the border" becomes acclimated soon after it reaches here, while it sometimes takes a year for a Western nag to get accustomed to the climate. Then, again, for all-around work the Canadian horses take the lead. How these horses are bought, where the leading marts are, etc., is told as follows by Louis Forst, of this City:

"To a novice a trip to Canada in company with a dealer would be interesting, provided he kept his eyes and ears open, which is an essential in horse trading. The leading horse marts can be found in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Woodstock. The business is also extensively carried on in the towns of St. Thomas, Smicoe, Exeter, Strathroy, etc. In Lower Canada, in the French Districts, a buyer must be an excellent judge of horseflesh, or he will come out second best. The French farmers are acquainted with all the tricks of the trade, and have as great a reputation of being dishonest as the farmers of Upper Canada have for being just in their dealings. In the lower districts, as a general rule, a seller will have half a dozen prices, while in the upper district the farmer sets a price on his horse and if a buyer believes the figure too high he may as well go his way, for the farmer will not take less. I was once a witness to a case of sharp dealing in lower Canada. A New-York State man, who wished to purchase a stylish team of carriage horses, saw a handsome high-stepping bay horse driven along. He accosted the driver and asked if the animal was for sale. The answer was in the affirmative. The dealer said he would buy it, provided the owner of the horse would get another animal to match it. This the man in the wagon said he could do, and drove off. When out of sight he hooked the horse alongside of another of a different color, and posted a confederate, who drove to the spot where the New-Yorker was. The man from the States was struck with the similarity of the horse to the one that he had seen a short time before. It was an exact counterpart and he determined to secure it if possible. He gave a large price for the animal—much larger than the first rogue had asked—and waited for the other fellow and the horse that never came."

"If a purchaser of horses reaches a town in the Province of Quebec on a Saturday evening the announcement is made from the church pulpit by the clergyman the next morning that 'a horse dealer is in town.' After service the members of the congregation who have horses to sell call on the dealer and transact business. The best time to buy horses in Canada is in the fall, winter and early spring. During harvest time the farmers are too busy to 'talk hoss.' It takes about 14 days to buy a consignment of 20 horses, the time being spent going through the country from place to place. The animals are already broken to harness and are usually allowed to run in the fields without shoes. Here in Ulster County it does not pay to raise horses, but in Canada it does, and it is a source of steady income to farmers. The finest stallions on this continent are found in Canada. They are imported from Scotland. There is one in Ulster County—'Gallant Scott,' which has a long pedigree—that I brought here. It is a magnificent animal, and efforts have been made to get it back to Canada. Horses that are brought here cross the border in Arms' Horse Palace Cars. Each car is provided with stalls, where the animals can be fed and watered. The duty on a horse coming into the United States is 20 per cent."

VARIOUS AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

An Appetizing Stuffing—Ways of "Fixing" Tomatoes—An Excellent Preserve.

In Carolina an appetizing stuffing is made from a pint of boiled rice mixed with a quart of veal or beef broth, salt and one-half a green pepper chopped fine. The ingredients are cooked for 15 minutes when two tablespoonfuls of melted butter are added. After it has simmered for 10 minutes longer, the stuffing is put into the tomatoes, and the slice removed is placed on top. They are to be basted twice while baking with sweet oil or melted butter. They are most easily dished by using a cake-turner to transfer them from the pan to the platter.

Fried or broiled tomatoes are excellent for breakfast or supper. Select round, medium-sized tomatoes, and after washing them in cold water and drying, cut them half an inch thick, dip them in flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and then in melted butter, place on a double broiler and brown quickly and delicately on both sides. Fried tomatoes are prepared as for broiling, seasoned with salt and pepper, dipped in beaten egg diluted with a little boiling water, and then in powdered bread crumbs. They are then placed in a frying-pan containing plenty of hot fat, browned on each side and served.

Scalloped tomatoes, for which either the fresh or the canned fruit may be used, are made by placing alternate layers of bread crumbs and tomatoes in a pudding dish and seasoning with salt, pepper and bits of butter between each layer. They should bake 20 minutes, and may be finished by scattering a layer of grated cheese over the top layer of crumbs. A similar dish is made by using layers of boiled rice instead of bread crumbs and seasoning with salt, pepper and curry powder. A brown or white sauce is often served with broiled or fried tomatoes.

An excellent preserve may be made from tomatoes both red and yellow, that made from the small yellow tomato being one of the choicest sweetmeats known. For red-tomato preserves take medium-size tomatoes that are smooth or just ripe, scald just enough to loosen the skin, peel them, and to each pound of tomatoes allow one pound of granulated sugar, the juice and yellow rind of one-half lemon, and a little sliced ginger-root. Let them cook slowly for three hours and they will be ready to bottle.

HOURS OF SUMMER RECREATION.

Outings at Points Up and Down the Hudson River and in this City.

On Monday Julius Huhne, Grove Webster, Jr., of Rondout, and Loyd Ellison, William Eltinge, Charles Neice and Charles Connelly, of Port-Ewen, will leave here in two boats and row to Esopus Island, where they will camp out for several days.

Ellenville people will make an excursion to New-York City *via* the New-York, Ontario & Western Railroad and steamboat Mary Powell on September 4.

Last evening the members of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a musical entertainment in the Albany-Avenue Baptist Church. It was successful.

The members of Emanuel Singing Society of the Livingston-Street Lutheran Church will make an excursion to West-Point on Monday.

A picnic will be held at Esopus on Monday. The proceeds will be devoted to making repairs on the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Members of the Spring-Street Lutheran Church will go to Poughkeepsie on Tuesday evening to be present at a "Kaffee Klatsch."

The people of the Ghent Reformed Church will hold a clam bake on Thursday afternoon and evening.

On Monday the members of the Church of the Presentation will hold a picnic at Port-Ewen.

Kingston Hose, No. 2, will make an excursion to Albany on September 2.

The steamboat Mary Powell will make an excursion to New-York on Monday.

Odd Fellows of Kinderhook picknicked on Friday.

Some of Franklin's Maxims.

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee.

Foolish men make feasts and wise men eat them.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

IN THE BREEZY CATSKILLS.

THE SEASON OF 1889 PROMISES TO EXTEND FAR INTO THE FALL.

A Great Rush of Travel Both Ways—Another Society to Establish a Park and Build Cottages Near Onteora—The Rev. Dr. Deems to Preach at Pine Hill.

There was a rush of travel to and from the Catskill Mountains to-day, and the transportation facilities of the various railroad and steamboat companies have been taxed to the utmost. Many New-Yorkers went home, so as to have their children ready to attend the various opening sessions of the schools. The influx of tourists, however, has been exceedingly large. Rip Van Winkle's land is now at its best. All the leading hotels will keep open for at least two weeks yet, several of them until October 1, the bookings ahead being heavy enough to warrant so doing.

Despite the wet weather in June and July, the season from a pecuniary point of view to the hotel and boarding-house men has been satisfactory. Manager W. F. Paige, of the Kaaterskill, says that big caravansary has been filled all summer long. It is the largest mountain house in the world, and what Mr. Paige says may be taken as a fair criterion of what has been experienced at the other houses.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Hotel are H. E. Torey, the Misses Grinnell, Mrs. A. N. Taintor, Mrs. H. Holden, W. L. Bowne and wife, Mrs. Washington Jaques, William Everett, Charles J. Canda, wife and daughter, Walter G. Schuyler, Miss Edna B. Schuyler, Miss Belle Burchell, B. C. Duer, Mrs. William Duer, Miss M. T. Duer, New-York City; E. H. Morrey and wife, George Follett and wife, Mrs. C. L. Moore, S. G. Guyon and wife, Mrs. W. C. Barber, Miss H. M. Taintor, Miss M. C. Rickhou, W. Schwazwalden, C. Benedict and wife, Miss Grace P. Benedict, Dr. John E. Morgan, Brooklyn; John L. Hill and family, J. N. Harjes, Charles Denneler, Stephen Greene and wife, the four Misses Greene, Philadelphia.

There is much activity at Twilight Park. Twelve new cottages have been built since last summer, and from eight to 10 others are projected. A lawn tennis court has been laid out and 1,000 feet of new roads have been built, connecting the 200 acres of land purchased near Santa Cruz Falls with the Park's system of roads. On Sunday evenings informal religious services are held in the club house.

One night recently a cake walk was held at Hotel Ashland, Pine Hill. The cake which was to be given to the couple who walked most gracefully was awarded to J. Stenkan and Miss Creed. The second prize, "to the lady who walked most gracefully," was won by Miss Pinney. After the walk dancing was enjoyed.

William Steinway, representing the Leiderkranz Singing Society, of New-York City, has purchased several hundred acres of land near Tannersville. The Society will establish a park, similar to Onteora and Twilight, and erect cottages.

A greater number of people have been entertained at Churchill Hall this year than in any other season in its history. Many rooms are booked for September and it will be nearly filled during that month.

On Wednesday evening the guests of various houses at Pine Hill gave a ball at Hill's Hotel for the benefit of Russell D. Burton, whose house and furniture was burned in April.

The *Pine Hill Sentinel* says:

A man stopping at the Bonnie View House, on the top floor, says the altitude is so great that he is obliged to close the windows at night to keep the clouds out of his room.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, his son and several other gentlemen stopping at Pine Hill, took a tramp to Jewett, Greene County, on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday.

One of the greatest nuisances in the summer boarding regions of Ulster and adjoining counties are the so-called straw-rides, and the tourists who blow on the horns.

The Hon. William D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest member of Congress in continuous service, was recently a guest of Hotel Kaaterskill.

Dr. Weinhardt and family, of New-York City, have been at James W. Dutcher's "Panther Mountain House" for the past week.

The streets of the villages along the Ulster & Delaware Railroad in the Catskills are filled with promenaders during the early evening hours.

People who pay $100 a foot for lots at Ocean Grove can secure much healthier and better locations in the Catskills for $2 per foot.

One of the champion bowlers at Palenville is N. P. F. Rosenberg, a retired merchant of Brooklyn. He is 70 years of age.

Ground was broken for the new Episcopal Church at Pine Hill on Tuesday. The value of the lot presented by R. W. Hill is $300.

George Law and a number of friends are making a tour in the Catskills with a tallo-ho coach drawn by six horses.

It is estimated that during the present month 100,000 people have visited the various resorts in the Catskills.

The Rev. Edward Deems, of New-York City, will preach in the M. E. Church at Pine Hill to-morrow.

The receipts of a benefit concert of the Cornu orchestra given recently at the Grand Hotel were $200.

Some of the handsomest souvenirs manufactured in the Catskill range are those made at Tannersville.

Nearly 50 guests, who will remain during September, have arrived at the Breeze Lawn House, Hunter.

Walter Sinn, Manager of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, is at the Ackerly House, Margaretville.

J. Davison of Newcastle, England, has been at the Pine Hill Hotel for the past few days.

Nearly every day parties from points along the mountain railroads visit Hotel Kaaterskill.

George H. Fleming, of the *Tribune* editorial staff, is stopping at the Hunter House.

A hop was given last evening at Hunter for the benefit of the Village Cornet Band.

The handsome Mountain Summit House, Tannersville, is well filled with boarders.

A *soiree musicale* was given at the Central House at Palenville one night recently.

Burdett, humorist, gave an entertainment at Churchill Hall on Tuesday night.

A party of 20 made the ascent of Slide Mountain from Dutcher's yesterday.

Last Saturday night every parlor in the Grand Hotel was filled with cots.

The weather for the past 10 days in the Catskills has been delightful.

A sacred concert will be given at the Grand Hotel to-morrow evening.

Many improvements will be made at Mt. Utsayantho this fall.

Last evening the annual ball was given at the Grand Hotel.

Are There Such Worms Here?

[From the Middletown Argus.]

A lady of this City, while walking in the street, the other day, was startled at feeling something crawling on her neck, and, putting up her hand, she brushed off a most hideous green worm, which had probably fallen on her from some tree, under which she had passed. Almost immediately after she had brushed away the worm, her neck, where the horrible creature had crawled began to smart and pain her, and on her arrival home she found her neck quite badly swollen, and the skin red and blotched, the worm having evidently poisoned her by its contact with her skin. She applied domestic remedies, and no serious result followed, but the skin, where the worm touched it is peeling off.

NOTES FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

The Condition of Cotton—Georgia's Corn Yield—Concerning Silos, Weeds, Etc.

American Garden recently devoted considerable space to the communications of well-known agriculturists on the fence question, all of whom were in favor of the abolishment of fences except for the purpose of fencing in stock. They agreed that the country is too far advanced to be obliged to put up fences to keep stock out.

Professor E. M. Shelton, of Kansas, advises not to attempt to floor the silo with boards or plank. "The cheapest and best material for the floor of the silo is common clay, which, after having been evenly spread to the depth of three inches, should be moistened and worked [puddled] and smoothed with the hoe."

H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist of the Department at Washington, D. C., writes in the *Florida Dispatch* cautioning against planting too many white grapes. He says: "A few will sell at a high price to a very few rich customers, principally for show on their tables, but further than this they are a drug on the market."

Southern Planter says that German clover, sown in August or September, does well either alone or with rye for early cutting in the spring; it will come to maturity from a fortnight to three weeks earlier than red clover, is much relished by stock and makes excellent hay.

To protect horses from flies and the stings of other insects, sponging the parts that cannot be covered with nets with water in which insect powder has been mixed—a tablespoonful to two gallons of water—has been recommended.

Some experiments have been made near New-Orleans in raising jute on alluvial land, which resulted in a growth 11 feet high, and a perfectly developed plant.

The *American Agriculturist* advises pure lard, applied once a day, as a protection against gnats that infest the inside of horses' ears at this season.

The claim is made that Georgia has produced enough corn for home supply the present year, the crop being the largest within 10 years past.

Weeds should be kept out of sweet potato and squash vines, and the vines should not be allowed to strike roots at the joints.

The August crop report places the condition of cotton at 89.3, or an advance of nearly two points over last month's condition.

The New-York State Fair will open at Albany September 12 and continue one week.

It is declared that 3,265,209 bushels of peanuts are consumed in this country yearly.

The wool clip of Montana this year is estimated at 9,000,000 pounds.

Louisiana has organized a State Horticultural Society.

Florida reports a large sweet potato crop.

HUDSON RIVER RIPPLES BY MAIL, ETC.

News on the East and West Banks of the Hudson and Inland.

There were arraigned before the Recorder in moral Poughkeepsie on Thursday three drunkards of high and low degree, a wife beater and a female assailant.

A steam dredge is digging out the cove near Homer Ramsdell's brickyard at Denning's Point.

The members of the Cowles Guard of Hudson will attend the coming Chatham fair in a body.

A new stage line will soon be started between Matteawan and Fishkill Landing.

Another attempt was made at jail-breaking at Hudson yesterday.

ULSTER COUNTY NOTES.

Yesterday morning as Conductor Kennedy's train was going east on the "horse shoe bend," on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, it ran into a small drove of choice cows owned by Wilson Bertrand. Two cows were killed and two others badly bruised.

The Rev. J. E. Raymond, of New York City, will lecture in the Pine Bush, town of Ulster, school house, on Friday evening, on the "Southern Negro."

NEWS BY VILLAGES.

News by villages received from correspondents of THE FREEMAN to-day follows:

Woodstock.

The members of the South Woodstock Sunday School will hold a picnic on the church grounds on Wednesday, September 4. There will be an address by the Rev. E. C. Deming.

Pine Hill.

Nicholas E. Crosby has just returned from a yachting cruise on Long Island Sound.

Several sheep, owned by R. W. Hill, were killed by dogs this week.

Phoenicia.

The Pittsburgh Bridge Company will erect the new bridge here. John A. Longyear will build the abutments.

Hunter.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

Roxbury.

The entertainment given by the Ladies' Social Society, on Saturday evening, netted $42.50.

Binnewater.

The mills of the Lawrence Cement Company are running on full time.

NOTES FROM THE MUSICAL WORLD.

Weber's "Sylvana"—The Jubilee of Anton Rubenstein—An English Festival.

Weber's posthumous opera "Sylvana" has been produced with great success at Berlin. The work was given with the modifications introduced by M. Ernest Pasque, and the adoption by M. Ferdinand Langer of several other musical pieces of Weber. These included the "Invitation to the Waltz" in the wedding scene in the second act, and in another place the opening allegro of the piano sonata in A flat. The andante from the same sonata is introduced in the fourth act.

The jubilee of Anton Rubinstein has provoked a warm controversy in St. Petersburg. A Russian journal has published a violent article against the St. Petersburg Conservatoire and its director, Rubinstein. The latter is accused of unduly favoring music of Germanic tendencies to the exclusion of the Slavonic, and particularly the national school. The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* has taken up the defense, and compliments of a flowery nature are flying freely between the belligerents.

The Gloucester, English, festival of the Three Choirs promises well. The works to be performed are the "Messiah," first and second parts of the "Creation," "Mount of Olives," "Elijah," "Last Judgment," "Stabat Mater," "Messe Solennelle," "Prodigal Son," "Judith," and Dr. Mackenzie's "Dream of Jubal," the poem of which will be recited by Charles Fry. Two new works will also be produced.

Performances of Wagner's "Die Feen" and of Peter Cornelius' comic opera, "Der Barbier von Bagdad," are announced to be given at Berlin during the months of October and November.

Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen," says the *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung*, will be performed during the coming winter at Copenhagen, under the direction of Svendsen.

The Home of Applejack.

[From the Port-Jervis Gazette.]

Orange County manufactures more apple whiskey than all the rest of the United States combined, and the town of Warwick is credited with the production of two-thirds of the entire amount. A liking for it only comes after the most assiduous cultivation. It retails at about $2.50 a gallon, and in the way of "carmining a town" a gallon of old cider brandy, or "applejack," is equal to at least three gallons of any other liquor.

Along the Docks Here.

There arrived at tidewater at Eddyville yesterday 35 Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, laden with 4,700 tons of coal.

The whistle of the steamboat James W. Baldwin was blown at the mouth of the Rondout Creek at 11:10 o'clock last night.

The schooner Minnie C. Post arrived at this port last night with a cargo of Sing Sing lime.

SOME FASHION NOTES.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT STYLISHLY.

Flower Bonnets and Toques—Never Was There a Greater Variety of Cloaks to Select From than Now—A Simple Costume of Flannel—Some Suggestions.

A new French tea gown is made of chartreuse-green clairette with redingote fronts, and an underdress of palest yellow silk that is finely tucked from the throat to the length of five and six inches, with tiny loops of pink ribbon between the tucks, making a touch of color. A cuff of tucks and ribbon completes the sleeve, which is slightly full. A richer gown is made of pale-copper satin brocade, with a front of black Chantilly lace. There are elegant draperies of lace on the bodice and top of the sleeves. Another totally different gown is of finest cream-white wool, with a waistless, closely-gored underdress of cream-white silk that buttons up the back. This has a rich pointed pearl embroidery over the chest. The long, flowing wool sleeve opens to the shoulder over a close one of the silk, pearl-embroidered from wrist to elbow.

A number of recently imported "art" toilets for autumn fetes and balls are made of crepe de Chine in loveliest tints of old rose, willow green, strawberry and primrose yellow, which have very beautiful shoulder draperies of diaphanous Indian fabrics. Every possible luxury is displayed in these scarfs, many being beautifully wrought at intervals all over the airy fabric with fine seed pearls. Much grace is imparted to these "art" toilets by the deft arrangement of these scarfs. Very handsome ornaments in real gold and silver are used to hold the light folds in place on the shoulder and below the waist. As the dainty scarfs are very expensive, and likewise perishable, they are added only to the very high-priced "art" models.

There is a great rage for flower bonnets and toques abroad. Some are made of foliage alone. For example, pale yellow-green lose leaves overlapping each other. On evening bonnets, sent from Paris, soft, beautiful rose petals are likewise arranged over an airy foundation of pink tulle. These make a charming brim above a fresh young face, the delicate pink halo being particularly becoming to a girl with dark-brown hair and eyes. The garden party and wedding bonnets, made all of flowers, are lovely beyond description. The large La Tosca hats are decorated with water lilies, English hedge roses, immense carnations and primroses mingled with fern and wood roses.

Ribbon is used this season with great prodigality. Many lovely evening dresses composed of tinted silk net have the entire front formed of lengthwise rows of ribbon run so close together that one would scarcely suspect the means by which the pretty effect is produced. Very easily made also are the ribbon braces combined with lace, that may be worn over any simple summer bodice. The strand of ribbon is formed into a very long V, which terminates in a series of loops and ends at the waist, with a softly falling bow on one shoulder. Cream-white lace is jabotted down the outside of the strand, mingling with the loops of ribbon at the belt.

Never was there a greater variety of cloaks. One of the favorite models is the ever new Conemara, with its loosely flowing fronts and fullness in the back, caught at the waist line in shirrings. A more shapely garment is the redingote, long half tight fitting with comfortable bell sleeves. Some of these wraps are provided with a deep hood lined with a contrasting color. The materials used are surah, India and pongee silk and mohairs and brilliantines generally in grays, dark greens or blues lined with silk, which is striped or short if the fabric be plain, or self-colored if it be striped. The changeable silk dust cloaks are the most stylish and becoming.

Some of the autumn dress skirts are arranged so as to give the appearance of a redingote or polonaise, though in reality the bodice is separate from the basques, which fall below the waist, the division being concealed beneath some sort of girdle. This style is much more easy to make than a fitted coat. Other models show a front like a spencer jacket, and this cut away over a waistcoat finished with deep pocket flaps at the side that are as wide and deep as many of the French basque pieces. At the back the drapery falls straight, with wide bands of rich passementerie down each side, matching those on the spencer jacket.

Bodices in a score of fanciful shapes appear among the autumn novelties, and, added to the wide Empire sash drapings, revers and crossed waistcoats *ad infinitum*, are many charming accessions which impart a graceful and picturesque look to the entire gown, these including pretty shoulder and sleeve pieces and Sir Joshua collars of velvet handsomely embroidered, Charles X. collars, and fichus of real Irish lace, crepe lisse waistcoats, bretelles and girdles with deep cuffs to match of cream silk passementerie or of black, in old Flemish patterns and antique fraises, fichu jabots and collarettes in almost endless variety.

For morning promenade a simple little costume of flannel or serge is always in place. The light weight flannels in pretty design and bright color make very becoming costumes. The large dot seems to be the favorite design in these goods. A very pretty costume has a wide skirt of mastic flannel with large red dish brown dots; sleeveless Figaro jacket of brown flannel opens over a blouse shirt of mastic surah. The jacket is bordered with a mastic and brown galloon. A sailor hat has a similar galloon around the crown.

Silk ruchings known as chicoree are frequently sewn on the hems of dress skirts, and provide a pretty way of combining several distinct tints or shades. One sees extremely pretty toilets at fashionable modistes composed of a skirt of lovely Pompadour silk, completed by a ruching of taffetas and a Directoire redingote of corded silk, with revers and cape collar of the brocade. Sometimes the ruching matches the long coat; on other costumes it is made up of the various delicate colors included in the brocade.

A novel dress cap has appeared, resembling in shape the pictures of caps worn by Italian peasants. The crown is medium high and slightly peaked, and the brim rather wide. One of these shapes exhibited is covered with black point d'Esprit net over a plain net foundation. A pale primrose crepe scarf is twisted around the brim, and fastened down here and there by small green insects of various sizes, and of a species certainly never yet classified.

Nearly all skirts and corsages are arranged with a double effect—an outer skirt over a different inner one, and an outside corsage over one beneath; this in contrast, or of a deeper shade.

Embroidery and braiding will still be largely used on stylish autumn gowns, but more in separate special designs than in continuous patterns.

Primrose yellow and silver gray are fashionably combined, both in dress and millinery.

Wild Rice in the Hudson.

[From the Forest and Stream.]

"B. F.," of Saugerties, in last week's issue makes inquiries about the chances of wild rice growing in the sluggish bays of the Hudson at and near that place. Some of the most extensive fields of rice on the Hudson River are to be found in the immediate vicinity of Saugerties. South of the mouth of Esopus Creek there are several large patches, notably one at a place called the "Vlaie." North of Saugerties, as for instance Catskill, Athens and Hudson, he will find some of the largest fields on the River, and at all these points it seems to thrive very well indeed. The most northerly patch on the River, of which I have any knowledge, is located at Bear Island, a point five miles south of Albany. I am unable to learn at what time or where rice made its first appearance on this part of the River, but it seems to have been noticed for the first time by rail shooters at New-Baltimore about 15 years since. The finest growth of rice one would wish to look at can be seen back of the dykes near Castleton and New-Baltimore.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq

EDWARD T. STELLE

—HAS FOR MIDSUMMER WEAR,—

CANVAS AND RUSSET SHOES

—IN—

LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES

—AND—

Children's,

—AND A HANDSOME LINE OF—

TIES AND SLIPPERS.

Sole Agent for Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s,

—AND—

Reynolds' Bros.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

—FROM A TO E WIDTHS,—

Burt and Mears,

—AND—

Hathaway Soule & Harrington's

—MEN'S SHOES IN—

BUTTON, LACE AND CONGRESS,

—AND—

GOOD WEARING GRADES OF CHEAPER SHOES.

These makes of goods have won their wide reputation on their merit, and are not excelled by any. I have also a large assortment of straw hats, tennis hats and caps, and a full line of soft and Derby hats. Sole agent for the celebrated Knox hat in this City.

EDWARD T. STELLE,

54 Wall-St., Kingston.

DIARIES

AND

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

Stationery, Ink Stands,

Picture Frames,

Photograph and Autograph Albums,

A B C Blocks, Building Blocks,

Etc., Etc.

Toilet and Manicure Sets,

Plush Boxes for Collars and Cuffs, Work Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Writing Desks, Drawing Sets, Plaques, Artists' Materials,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fountain Pens,

Calendars, Blank Books,

School Books, Wall Paper, etc.,

—AT—

WADSWORTH'S,

21 Union-ave., Rondout, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1889.

To the Sheriff of the County of Ulster:

Sir: Notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, [November 5,] the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Frederick Cook; a Comptroller, in the place of Edward Wemple; a Treasurer in the place of Lawrence J. Fitzgerald; an Attorney General, in the place of Charles F. Tabor; a State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of John Bogart; and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Danforth, all whose terms will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Third Judicial District, in the place of Charles R. Ingalls, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Senator for the Fourteenth Senate District composed of the counties of Ulster, Greene and Schoharie.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Three Members of Assembly; a District Attorney, in the place of John N. Vanderlyn; a County Judge, in the place of William S. Kenyon; two Justices for Sessions, in the place of Cyrenius F. Brill and John Horton; two Coroners in the place of Warren Kemble and Benjamin Bevier, all whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours,

D. WILLERS,

Deputy Secretary of State.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, KINGSTON, August 2, 1889.

Pursuant to the above notice of the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next [November 5,] the officers named in the foregoing notice of the Secretary of State aforesaid are to be elected.

SAMUEL DILL, Sheriff.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDING TO take and appropriate certain lands for the construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek, in the City of Kingston.:

Take notice that the undersigned Commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the Supreme Court Chambers, Court House, in the City of Kingston, on the 16th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Aug. 23, 1889.

JOHN F. CLOONAN,
JAMES A. BETTS,
HORACE HUMPHREY,
Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER of the widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston:

Take notice that the undersigned commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the offices of Kenyon & Sharpe, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of Kingston, on the 9th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Aug. 22, 1889.

SEVERYN B. SHARPE,
EVERETT FOWLER,
EDGAR E. OUGHELTREE,
Commissioners.

METAL SKYLIGHTS.

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating.

Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

WEST SHORE RANGE.

Ventilated oven; simplex-grate; boiling reservoir; valuable inventions secured by letters patent; not used by others; food purified while baking; sifts ashes; maintains perpetual fire; water boiled while baking if so required. Send for descriptive pamphlet to LITTLEFIELD STOVE CO., Albany, N. Y., who sell where they have no agent at introductory prices; guaranteeing complete satisfaction.

MONEY WANTED.

From $5,000 to $6,000 to release good City property in the heart of the City of Wichita, Kas., from Western interest rates. First mortgages given. Value of property three to five times the amount of money required. For full description of property and other information address

JESSIE L. CLARK,
808 East-Thirteenth-street, Wichita, Kansas.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by Druggists

CITY HAPPENINGS AND CHAT.

MEN, MATTERS, PROJECTS, STORIES AND GOSSIP BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED.

Lending a Hand to the Deserving and Comment About Chronic and Improvident Beggars Here—Recalling a Great Earthquake—Saloon-Keepers Who Violate Law.

The number of boys to be seen smoking cigarettes on the streets here is alarmingly large. Dr. John T. Nagle, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, believes that if a man can do without tobacco he will be all the better for it, and he would never advise anyone to begin to smoke, although he is a smoker himself. The Doctor is a temperate man, and smokes judiciously. He continues:

The habit of smoking or of chewing tobacco is a very injurious one. Tobacco acts as a stimulant and after the effects of that stimulant has worked off the smoker feels worse than he did before he commenced to smoke, that is, if he smokes merely to have his brain or nerves stimulated. Tobacco acts on the heart and if indulged in to excess produces an irregular or tobacco heart and also irritates the mucous membrane. If the heart becomes affected, and the action of it is irregular, the entire nervous system is disorganized. The most injurious form in which tobacco is put up nowadays is as a cigarette. The tobacco used in a cigarette is usually of an inferior quality. This in many instances is doctored by a peculiar flavoring which the manufacturers use and which is very injurious to the smoker. Sometimes they put saltpetre in the tobacco to keep it from drying too quickly, and, in addition to all these bad features there is poison contained in the paper. Then the paper acts as a sort of conductor. It absorbs the nicotine and conducts it to the lips and mouth, and in many cases produces poison of the lips, mouth and throat. Inhaling the smoke of a cigarette is also very injurious. It injures the delicate membranes of the throat. A simple experiment, which will show how injurious cigarette smoke inhaled may be, is easily performed by means of a handkerchief. After taking a mouthful of smoke, put the handkerchief tightly over the lips and blow the smoke through it. You will find a dark brown stain on it. If the smoke is inhaled, and then blown through the handkerchief, there is very little stain at all if any. Consequently all that nicotine must remain in the lungs.

Dr. Nagle recently passed through this City, *en route* to the Catskill Mountains.

In this City there are a number of people who may be classed as chronic beggars. They are improvident and are always begging the Alms Commissioners for help. In this connection it may be said that Frederick Greenwood, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century*, makes a point in favor of helping the man who is in temporary trouble rather than the chronic poor. The point is a good one. Every well-to-do man can, by keeping his eyes and heart both open, keep from dropping into the slums some family that has met with temporary disaster. Those who are trying to help themselves are the ones least likely to get a helping hand. One church in a near-by city keeps a private register of the financial conditions of all members, and has it as the duty of the deacons to see that no one's misfortunes lower them in social position or break them up. Any one discovered to be in need is promptly, but secretly, relieved.

There is much adulterated tea sold here. A Russian chemist gives the following test by which it can be proved whether or not tea is genuine: "Take a pinch of tea in a glass, pour upon it a little cold water and shake it well. Pure tea will only slightly color the water, while a strong infusion is quickly got from the adulterated or painted leaf. Now boil both sorts separately, and let them stand till cool, and the difference between them will be most marked. The false tea will become still stronger after a long standing but will remain transparent, whereas pure tea will become muddy or milky. This last appearance arises from the tannic acid, which is a natural property in pure tea, but which in artificial tea is entirely absent."

It is reported that officers connected with the State Society for the Prevention of Crime have been in this City for some time past gathering evidence against saloon-keepers who have violated the law by filling "growlers" carried by children of tender years. The fact is the law is very explicit and positive in this particular, and makes it a severe penalty for a saloon-keeper to sell liquor or beer to a child under a certain age, no matter if the child is sent by its parents. The law in regard to this does not seem to be understood fully, and while it does not hold the parents responsible, it does hold the saloon-keeper liable to a heavy fine. The movement is said to be going on in all cities just at present, and what the result will be it is difficult to determine.—*Newburgh News.*

It is said "spotters" have also been at work here.

Olive Harper, in *Rose Leaf*, thus discusses on remedies for prickly heat and mosquito bites:

I have just discovered that if any person subject to prickly heat in summer will bathe the places in a solution of saleratus water and dry them with a soft cloth, and afterwards powder them with a powder made of equal parts of fuller's earth and rice flour, he will have perfect ease. It should be done night and morning in the hot weather, and if a mosquito bites you, don't try any heroic remedy, but simply apply a little cold cream, which somehow overcomes the poison and irritation when nothing else will. I have seen children that were nearly crazed with the irritation of many mosquito bites calmed in a moment by the application of cold cream.

Delegates to attend the County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Milton September 10 and 11, were chosen yesterday as follows: Kingston W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Pultz, Mrs. Lamont Elting, Mrs. D. B. Hendricks, Mrs. H. Winchester, Mrs. C. B. Safford, Mrs. E. C. Wakelee and Mrs. C. A. Low; Kingston "Y.'s"—Mrs. H. G. Smith, and Misses Emma Sears, M. F. Freer, M. A. Tremper, Jane Tice, J. Kelder and Cora A. Lane.

"When it is remembered that the girl who cares for her looks takes a bath every night before going to bed, washes her feet, brushes her hair back for 15 minutes, braids it in a long braid, puts cold cream on her face, glycerine and old gloves on her hands, ammonia on her mosquito bites, and says her prayers, the wonder is that she can ever go to bed at all."

The fall term of the public schools of this City will begin on Tuesday. At the Ponckhockie Union School Miss Isabel Maynard, of Fulton, N. Y., will succeed Miss Eaton as First Assistant.

Brown—"I was at a show the other night where a woman was executed by electricity." Jones—"Did you like it?" Brown—"No; I was shocked."

Three years ago to-day a destructive earthquake occurred at Charleston, and dishes rattled on shelves in this vicinity.

James Forsyth has growing in his yard on Abeel street a potato on which a vine about eight feet in length is attached.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Marthis was held at the family residence in Wilbur this afternoon.

Many people attend the meetings of the Common Council now-a-days.

Fair, cooler weather promised hereabout on Sunday.

The hay fever season is here.

Fire this Forenoon.

This forenoon Nicholas Flynn locked the door of his coffin-shop on Union-avenue, leaving a pot of glue cooking on a stove. A few minutes later the shop was discovered on fire. The door was broken open by Patrick O'Reilly and others, and a stream from a street hose thrown on the flames. The fire was put out. Besides damage to the building the ends of several caskets and some tools were burned. Damage also resulted from water. Flynn was insured for $500 on the building and stock.

What About the Y. M. C. Associations Here.

Augustus Schoonmaker, of this City, one of the Inter State Commerce Commissioners, has presented to the library of the Hudson Young Men's Christian Association a book entitled "Statistics of Railways of the United States."

Personal.

H. E. Crowell, Secretary of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association, is in town.

Professor Cheney and wife have returned from Yorkshire Centre.

HOW HORSES ARE BOUGHT IN CANADA.

A Kingston City Man Tells a Reporter About It—Tricks of the Trade.

Some of the finest draught and road horses imported to this City and vicinity are raised in Canada. Horsemen state that Canadian stock is preferred to the Western breed for several reasons. One, as given by a citizen here who has the care of many different horses, is that a horse from "over the border" becomes acclimated soon after it reaches here, while it sometimes takes a year for a Western nag to get accustomed to the climate. Then, again, for all-around work the Canadian horses take the lead. How these horses are bought, where the leading marts are, etc., is told as follows by Louis Forst, of this City:

"To a novice a trip to Canada in company with a dealer would be interesting, provided he kept his eyes and ears open, which is an essential in horse trading. The leading horse marts can be found in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Woodstock. The business is also extensively carried on in the towns of St. Thomas, Smicoe, Exeter, Strathroy, etc. In Lower Canada, in the French Districts, a buyer must be an excellent judge of horseflesh, or he will come out second best. The French farmers are acquainted with all the tricks of the trade, and have as great a reputation of being dishonest as the farmers of Upper Canada have for being just in their dealings. In the lower districts, as a general rule, a seller will have half a dozen prices, while in the upper district the farmer sets a price on his horse and if a buyer believes the figure too high he may as well go his way, for the farmer will not take less. I was once a witness to a case of sharp dealing in lower Canada. A New-York State man, who wished to purchase a stylish team of carriage horses, saw a handsome high-stepping bay horse driven along. He accosted the driver and asked if the animal was for sale. The answer was in the affirmative. The dealer said he would buy it, provided the owner of the horse would get another animal to match it. This the man in the wagon said he could do, and drove off. When out of sight he hooked the horse alongside of another of a different color, and posted a confederate, who drove to the spot where the New-Yorker was. The man from the States was struck with the similarity of the horse to the one that he had seen a short time before. It was an exact counterpart and he determined to secure it if possible. He gave a large price for the animal—much larger than the first rogue had asked—and waited for the other fellow and the horse that never came."

"If a purchaser of horses reaches a town in the Province of Quebec on a Saturday evening the announcement is made from the church pulpit by the clergyman the next morning that 'a horse dealer is in town.' After service the members of the congregation who have horses to sell call on the dealer and transact business. The best time to buy horses in Canada is in the fall, winter and early spring. During harvest time the farmers are too busy to 'talk hoss.' It takes about 14 days to buy a consignment of 20 horses, the time being spent going through the country from place to place. The animals are already broken to harness and are usually allowed to run in the fields without shoes. Here in Ulster County it does not pay to raise horses, but in Canada it does, and it is a source of steady income to farmers. The finest stallions on this continent are found in Canada. They are imported from Scotland. There is one in Ulster County—'Gallant Scott,' which has a long pedigree—that I brought here. It is a magnificent animal, and efforts have been made to get it back to Canada. Horses that are brought here cross the border in Arms' Horse Palace Cars. Each car is provided with stalls, where the animals can be fed and watered. The duty on a horse coming into the United States is 20 per cent."

VARIOUS AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

An Appetizing Stuffing—Ways of "Fixing" Tomatoes—An Excellent Preserve.

In Carolina an appetizing stuffing is made from a pint of boiled rice mixed with a quart of veal or beef broth, salt and one-half a green pepper chopped fine. The ingredients are cooked for 15 minutes when two tablespoonfuls of melted butter are added. After it has simmered for 10 minutes longer, the stuffing is put into the tomatoes, and the slice removed is placed on top. They are to be basted twice while baking with sweet oil or melted butter. They are most easily dished by using a cake-turner to transfer them from the pan to the platter.

Fried or broiled tomatoes are excellent for breakfast or supper. Select round, medium-sized tomatoes, and after washing them in cold water and drying, cut them half an inch thick, dip them in flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and then in melted butter, place on a double broiler and brown quickly and delicately on both sides. Fried tomatoes are prepared as for broiling, seasoned with salt and pepper, dipped in beaten egg diluted with a little boiling water, and then in powdered bread crumbs. They are then placed in a frying-pan containing plenty of hot fat, browned on each side and served.

Scalloped tomatoes, for which either the fresh or the canned fruit may be used, are made by placing alternate layers of bread crumbs and tomatoes in a pudding dish and seasoning with salt, pepper and bits of butter between each layer. They should bake 20 minutes, and may be finished by scattering a layer of grated cheese over the top layer of crumbs. A similar dish is made by using layers of boiled rice instead of bread crumbs and seasoning with salt, pepper and curry powder. A brown or white sauce is often served with broiled or fried tomatoes.

An excellent preserve may be made from tomatoes both red and yellow, that made from the small yellow tomato being one of the choicest sweetmeats known. For red tomato preserves take medium-size tomatoes that are smooth or just ripe, scald just enough to loosen the skin, peel them, and to each pound of tomatoes allow one pound of granulated sugar, the juice and yellow rind of one-half lemon, and a little sliced ginger-root. Let them cook slowly for three hours and they will be ready to bottle.

HOURS OF SUMMER RECREATION.

Outings at Points Up and Down the Hudson River and in this City.

On Monday Julius Hubne, Grove Webster, Jr., of Rondout, and Loyd Ellison, William Eltinge, Charles Neice and Charles Connelly, of Port-Ewen, will leave here in two boats and row to Esopus Island, where they will camp out for several days.

Ellenville people will make an excursion to New-York City *via* the New-York, Ontario & Western Railroad and steamboat Mary Powell on September 4.

Last evening the members of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a musical entertainment in the Albany-Avenue Baptist Church. It was successful.

The members of Emanuel Singing Society of the Livingston-Street Lutheran Church will make an excursion to West-Point on Monday.

A picnic will be held at Esopus on Monday. The proceeds will be devoted to making repairs on the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Members of the Spring Street Lutheran Church will go to Poughkeepsie on Tuesday evening to be present at a "Kaffee Klatsch."

The people of the Ghent Reformed Church will hold a clam bake on Thursday afternoon and evening.

On Monday the members of the Church of the Presentation will hold a picnic at Port-Ewen.

Kingston Hose, No. 2, will make an excursion to Albany on September 2.

The steamboat Mary Powell will make an excursion to New-York on Monday.

Odd Fellows of Kinderhook picknicked on Friday.

Some of Franklin's Maxims.

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee.

Foolish men make feasts and wise men eat them.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

IN THE BREEZY CATSKILLS.

THE SEASON OF 1889 PROMISES TO EXTEND FAR INTO THE FALL.

A Great Rush of Travel Both Ways—Another Society to Establish a Park and Build Cottages Near Onteora—The Rev. Dr. Deems to Preach at Pine Hill.

There was a rush of travel to and from the Catskill Mountains to-day, and the transportation facilities of the various railroad and steamboat companies have been taxed to the utmost. Many New-Yorkers went home, so as to have their children ready to attend the various opening sessions of the schools. The influx of tourists, however, has been exceedingly large. Rip Van Winkle's land is now at its best. All the leading hotels will keep open for at least two weeks yet, several of them until October 1, the bookings ahead being heavy enough to warrant so doing.

Despite the wet weather in June and July, the season from a pecuniary point of view to the hotel and boarding-house men has been satisfactory. Manager W. F. Paige, of the Kaaterskill, says that big caravansary has been filled all summer long. It is the largest mountain house in the world, and what Mr. Paige says may be taken as a fair criterion of what has been experienced at the other houses.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Hotel are H. E. Torey, the Misses Grinnell, Mrs. A. N. Taintor, Mrs. H. Holden, W. L. Bowne and wife, Mrs. Washington Jaques, William Everett, Charles J. Canda, wife and daughter, Walter G. Schuyler, Miss Edna B. Schuyler, Miss Belle Burchell, B. C. Duer, Mrs. William Duer, Miss M. T. Duer, New-York City; E. H. Morrey and wife, George Follett and wife, Mrs. C. L. Moore, S. G. Guyon and wife, Mrs. W. C. Barber, Miss H. M. Taintor, Miss M. C. Rickhon, W. Schwazwalden, C. Benedict and wife, Miss Grace P. Benedict, Dr. John E. Morgan, Brooklyn; John L. Hill and family, J. N. Harjes, Charles Denneler, Stephen Greene and wife, the four Misses Greene, Philadelphia.

There is much activity at Twilight Park. Twelve new cottages have been built since last summer, and from eight to 10 others are projected. A lawn tennis court has been laid out and 1,000 feet of new roads have been built, connecting the 200 acres of land purchased near Santa Cruz Falls with the Park's system of roads. On Sunday evenings informal religious services are held in the club house.

One night recently a cake walk was held at Hotel Ashland, Pine Hill. The cake which was to be given to the couple who walked most gracefully was awarded to J. Stenkan and Miss Creed. The second prize, "to the lady who walked most gracefully," was won by Miss Pinney. After the walk dancing was enjoyed.

William Steinway, representing the Leiderkranz Singing Society, of New-York City, has purchased several hundred acres of land near Tannersville. The Society will establish a park, similar to Onteora and Twilight, and erect cottages.

A greater number of people have been entertained at Churchill Hall this year than in any other season in its history. Many rooms are booked for September and it will be nearly filled during that month.

On Wednesday evening the guests of various houses at Pine Hill gave a ball at Hill's Hotel for the benefit of Russell D. Burtch, whose house and furniture was burned in April.

The *Pine Hill Sentinel* says:

A man stopping at the Bonnie View House, on the top floor, says the altitude is so great that he is obliged to close the windows at night to keep the clouds out of his room.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, his son and several other gentlemen stopping at Pine Hill, took a tramp to Jewett, Greene County, on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday.

One of the greatest nuisances in the summer boarding regions of Ulster and adjoining counties are the so-called straw-rides, and the tourists who blow on the horns.

The Hon. William D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest member of Congress in continuous service, was recently a guest of Hotel Kaaterskill.

Dr. Weinhardt and family, of New-York City, have been at James W. Dutcher's "Panther Mountain House" for the past week.

The streets of the villages along the Ulster & Delaware Railroad in the Catskills are filled with promenaders during the early evening hours.

People who pay $100 a foot for lots at Ocean Grove can secure much healthier and better locations in the Catskills for $2 per foot.

One of the champion bowlers at Palenville is N. P. F. Rosenberg, a retired merchant of Brooklyn. He is 70 years of age.

Ground was broken for the new Episcopal Church at Pine Hill on Tuesday. The value of the lot presented by R. W. Hill is $300.

George Law and a number of friends are making a tour in the Catskills with a tallo-ho coach drawn by six horses.

It is estimated that during the present month 100,000 people have visited the various resorts in the Catskills.

The Rev. Edward Deems, of New-York City, will preach in the M. E. Church at Pine Hill to-morrow.

The receipts of a benefit concert of the Cornu orchestra given recently at the Grand Hotel were $200.

Some of the handsomest souvenirs manufactured in the Catskill range are those made at Tannersville.

Nearly 50 guests, who will remain during September, have arrived at the Breeze Lawn House, Hunter.

Walter Sinn, Manager of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, is at the Ackerly House, Margaretville.

J. Davison of Newcastle, England, has been at the Pine Hill Hotel for the past few days.

Nearly every day parties from points along the mountain railroads visit Hotel Kaaterskill.

George H. Fleming, of the *Tribune* editorial staff, is stopping at the Hunter House.

A hop was given last evening at Hunter for the benefit of the Village Cornet Band.

The handsome Mountain Summit House, Tannersville, is well filled with boarders.

A *soiree musicale* was given at the Central House at Palenville one night recently.

Burdett, humorist, gave an entertainment at Churchill Hall on Tuesday night.

A party of 20 made the ascent of Slide Mountain from Dutcher's yesterday.

Last Saturday night every parlor in the Grand Hotel was filled with cots.

The weather for the past 10 days in the Catskills has been delightful.

A sacred concert will be given at the Grand Hotel to-morrow evening.

Many improvements will be made at Mt. Utsayantho this fall.

Last evening the annual ball was given at the Grand Hotel.

Are There Such Worms Here?

[From the Middletown Argus.]

A lady of this City, while walking in the street, the other day, was startled at feeling something crawling on her neck, and, putting up her hand, she brushed off a most hideous green worm, which had probably fallen on her from some tree, under which she had passed. Almost immediately after she had brushed away the worm, her neck, where the horrible creature had crawled began to smart and pain her, and on her arrival home she found her neck quite badly swollen, and the skin red and blotched, the worm having evidently poisoned her by its contact with her skin. She applied domestic remedies, and no serious result followed, but the skin, where the worm touched it is peeling off.

NOTES FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

The Condition of Cotton—Georgia's Corn Yield—Concerning Silos, Weeds, Etc.

American Garden recently devoted considerable space to the communications of well-known agriculturists on the fence question, all of whom were in favor of the abolishment of fences except for the purpose of fencing in stock. They agreed that the country is too far advanced to be obliged to put up fences to keep stock out.

Professor E. M. Shelton, of Kansas, advises not to attempt to floor the silo with boards or plank. "The cheapest and best material for the floor of the silo is common clay, which, after having been evenly spread to the depth of three inches, should be moistened and worked [puddled] and smoothed with the hoe."

H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist of the Department at Washington, D. C., writes in the *Florida Dispatch* cautioning against planting too many white grapes. He says: "A few will sell at a high price to a very few rich customers, principally for show on their tables, but further than this they are a drug on the market."

Southern Planter says that German clover, sown in August or September, does well either alone or with rye for early cutting in the spring; it will come to maturity from a fortnight to three weeks earlier than red clover, is much relished by stock and makes excellent hay.

To protect horses from flies and the stings of other insects, sponging the parts that cannot be covered with nets with water in which insect powder has been mixed—a tablespoonful to two gallons of water—has been recommended.

Some experiments have been made near New-Orleans in raising jute on alluvial land, which resulted in a growth 11 feet high, and a perfectly developed plant.

The *American Agriculturist* advises pure lard, applied once a day, as a protection against gnats that infest the inside of horses' ears at this season.

The claim is made that Georgia has produced enough corn for home supply the present year, the crop being the largest within 10 years past.

Weeds should be kept out of sweet potato and squash vines, and the vines should not be allowed to strike roots at the joints.

The August crop report places the condition of cotton at 89.3, or an advance of nearly two points over last month's condition.

The New-York State Fair will open at Albany September 12 and continue one week.

It is declared that 3,265,209 bushels of peanuts are consumed in this country yearly.

The wool clip of Montana this year is estimated at 9,000,000 pounds.

Louisiana has organized a State Horticultural Society.

Florida reports a large sweet potato crop.

HUDSON RIVER RIPPLES BY MAIL, ETC.

News on the East and West Banks of the Hudson and Inland.

There were arraigned before the Recorder in moral Poughkeepsie on Thursday three drunkards of high and low degree, a wife beater and a female assailant.

A steam dredge is digging out the cove near Homer Ramsdell's brickyard at Denning's Point.

The members of the Cowles Guard of Hudson will attend the coming Chatham fair in a body.

A new stage line will soon be started between Matteawan and Fishkill Landing.

Another attempt was made at jail-breaking at Hudson yesterday.

ULSTER COUNTY NOTES.

Yesterday morning as Conductor Kennedy's train was going east on the "horse shoe bend," on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, it ran into a small drove of choice cows owned by Wilson Bertrand. Two cows were killed and two others badly bruised.

The Rev. J. E. Raymond, of New York City, will lecture in the Pine Bush, town of Ulster, school house, on Friday evening, on the "Southern Negro."

NEWS BY VILLAGES.

News by villages received from correspondents of THE FREEMAN to day follows:

Woodstock.

The members of the South Woodstock Sunday School will hold a picnic on the church grounds on Wednesday, September 4. There will be an address by the Rev. E. C. Deming.

Pine Hill.

Nicholas E. Crosby has just returned from a yachting cruise on Long Island Sound.

Several sheep, owned by R. W. Hill, were killed by dogs this week.

Phoenicia.

The Pittsburgh Bridge Company will erect the new bridge here. John A. Longyear will build the abutments.

Hunter.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

Roxbury.

The entertainment given by the Ladies' Social Society, on Saturday evening, netted $42.50.

Binnewater.

The mills of the Lawrence Cement Company are running on full time.

NOTES FROM THE MUSICAL WORLD.

Weber's "Sylvana"—The Jubilee of Anton Rubenstein—An English Festival.

Weber's posthumous opera "Sylvana" has been produced with great success at Berlin. The work was given with the modifications introduced by M. Ernest Pasque, and the adoption by M. Ferdinand Langer of several other musical pieces of Weber. These included the "Invitation to the Waltz" in the wedding scene in the second act, and in another place the opening allegro of the piano sonata in A flat. The andante from the same sonata is introduced in the fourth act.

The jubilee of Anton Rubinstein has provoked a warm controversy in St. Petersburg. A Russian journal has published a violent article against the St. Petersburg Conservatoire and its director, Rubinstein. The latter is accused of unduly favoring music of Germanic tendencies to the exclusion of the Slavonic, and particularly the national school. The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* has taken up the defense, and compliments of a flowery nature are flying freely between the belligerents.

The Gloucester, English, festival of the Three Choirs promises well. The works to be performed are the "Messiah," first and second parts of the "Creation," "Mount of Olives," "Elijah," "Last Judgment," "Stabat Mater," "Messe Solennelle," "Prodigal Son," "Judith," and Dr. Mackenzie's "Dream of Jubal," the poem of which will be recited by Charles Fry. Two new works will also be produced.

Performances of Wagner's "Die Feen" and of Peter Cornelius' comic opera, "Der Barbier von Bagdad," are announced to be given at Berlin during the months of October and November.

Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen," says the *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung*, will be performed during the coming winter at Copenhagen, under the direction of Svendsen.

The Home of Applejack.

[From the Port Jervis Gazette.]

Orange County manufactures more apple whiskey than all the rest of the United States combined, and the town of Warwick is credited with the production of two-thirds of the entire amount. A liking for it only comes after the most assiduous cultivation. It retails at about $2.50 a gallon, and in the way of "carmining a town" a gallon of old cider brandy, or "applejack," is equal to at least three gallons of any other liquor.

Along the Docks Here.

There arrived at tidewater at Eddyville yesterday 35 Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, laden with 4,700 tons of coal.

The whistle of the steamboat James W. Baldwin was blown at the mouth of the Rondout Creek at 11:10 o'clock last night.

The schooner Minnie C. Post arrived at this port last night with a cargo of Sing Sing lime.

SOME FASHION NOTES.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT STYLISHLY.

Flower Bonnets and Toques—Never Was There a Greater Variety of Cloaks to Select From than Now—A Simple Costume of Flannel—Some Suggestions.

A new French tea gown is made of chartreuse-green clairette with redingote fronts, and an underdress of palest yellow silk that is finely tucked from the throat to the length of five and six inches, with tiny loops of pink ribbon between the tucks, making a touch of color. A cuff of tucks and ribbon completes the sleeve, which is slightly full. A richer gown is made of pale copper satin brocade, with a front of black Chantilly lace. There are elegant draperies of lace on the bodice and top of the sleeves. Another totally different gown is of finest cream-white wool, with a waistless, closely-gored underdress of cream white silk that buttons up the back. This has a rich pointed pearl embroidery over the chest. The long, flowing wool sleeve opens to the shoulder over a close one of the silk, pearl-embroidered from wrist to elbow.

A number of recently imported "art" toilets for autumn fetes and balls are made of crepe de Chine in loveliest tints of old rose, willow green, strawberry and primrose yellow, which have very beautiful shoulder draperies of diaphanous Indian fabrics. Every possible luxury is displayed in these scarfs, many being beautifully wrought at intervals all over the airy fabric with fine seed pearls. Much grace is imparted to these "art" toilets by the deft arrangement of these scarfs. Very handsome ornaments in real gold and silver are used to hold the light folds in place on the shoulder and below the waist. As the dainty scarfs are very expensive, and likewise perishable, they are added only to the very high-priced "art" models.

There is a great rage for flower bonnets and toques abroad. Some are made of foliage alone. For example, pale yellow-green lose leaves overlapping each other. On evening bonnets, sent from Paris, soft, beautiful rose petals are likewise arranged over an airy foundation of pink tulle. These make a charming brim above a fresh young face, the delicate pink halo being particularly becoming to a girl with dark-brown hair and eyes. The garden party and wedding bonnets, made all of flowers, are lovely beyond description. The large La Tosca hats are decorated with water lilies, English hedge roses, immense carnations and primroses mingled with fern and wood roses.

Ribbon is used this season with great prodigality. Many lovely evening dresses composed of tinted silk net have the entire front formed of lengthwise rows of ribbon run so close together that one would scarcely suspect the means by which the pretty effect is produced. Very easily made also are the ribbon braces combined with lace, that may be worn over any simple summer bodice. The strand of ribbon is formed into a very long V, which terminates in a series of loops and ends at the waist, with a softly falling bow on one shoulder. Cream-white lace is jabotted down the outside of the strand, mingling with the loops of ribbon at the belt.

Never was there a greater variety of cloaks. One of the favorite models is the ever new Conemara, with its loosely flowing fronts and fullness in the back, caught at the waist line in shirrings. A more shapely garment is the redingote, long half tight fitting with comfortable bell sleeves. Some of these wraps are provided with a deep hood lined with a contrasting color. The materials used are surah, India and pongee silk and mohairs and brilliantines generally in grays, dark greens or blues lined with silk, which is striped or short if the fabric be plain, or self-colored if it be striped. The changeable silk dust cloaks are the most stylish and becoming.

Some of the autumn dress skirts are arranged so as to give the appearance of a redingote or polonaise, though in reality the bodice is separate from the basques, which fall below the waist, the division being concealed beneath some sort of girdle. This style is much more easy to make than a fitted coat. Other models show a front like a spencer jacket, and this cut away over a waistcoat finished with deep pocket flaps at the side that are as wide and deep as many of the French basque pieces. At the back the drapery falls straight, with wide bands of rich passementerie down each side, matching those on the spencer jacket.

Bodices in a score of fanciful shapes appear among the autumn novelties, and, added to the wide Empire sash drapings, revers and crossed waistcoats *ad infinitum*, are many charming accessions which impart a graceful and picturesque look to the entire gown, these including pretty shoulder and sleeve pieces and Sir Joshua collars of velvet handsomely embroidered, Charles X. collars, and fichus of real Irish lace, crepe lisse waistcoats, bretelles and girdles with deep cuffs to match of cream silk passementerie or of black, in old Flemish patterns and antique fraises, fichu jabots and collarettes in almost endless variety.

For morning promenade a simple little costume of flannel or serge is always in place. The light weight flannels in pretty design and bright color make very becoming costumes. The large dot seems to be the favorite design in these goods. A very pretty costume has a wide skirt of mastic flannel with large reddish brown dots; sleeveless Figaro jacket of brown flannel opens over a blouse shirt of mastic surah. The jacket is bordered with a mastic and brown galloon. A sailor hat has a similar galloon around the crown.

Silk ruchings known as chicoree are frequently sewn on the hems of dress skirts, and provide a pretty way of combining several distinct tints or shades. One sees extremely pretty toilets at fashionable modistes composed of a skirt of lovely Pompadour silk, completed by a ruching of taffetas and a Directoire redingote of corded silk, with revers and cape collar of the brocade. Sometimes the ruching matches the long coat; on other costumes it is made up of the various delicate colors included in the brocade.

A novel dress cap has appeared, resembling in shape the pictures of caps worn by Italian peasants. The crown is medium high and slightly peaked, and the brim rather wide. One of these shapes exhibited is covered with black point d'Esprit net over a plain net foundation. A pale primrose crepe scarf is twisted around the brim, and fastened down here and there by small green insects of various sizes, and of a species certainly never yet classified.

Nearly all skirts and corsages are arranged with a double effect—an outer skirt over a different inner one, and an outside corsage over one beneath; this in contrast, or of a deeper shade.

Embroidery and braiding will still be largely used on stylish autumn gowns, but more in separate special designs than in continuous patterns.

Primrose yellow and silver gray are fashionably combined, both in dress and millinery.

Wild Rice in the Hudson.

[From the Forest and Stream.]

"B. F.," of Saugerties, in last week's issue makes inquiries about the chances of wild rice growing in the sluggish bays of the Hudson at and near that place. Some of the most extensive fields of rice on the Hudson River are to be found in the immediate vicinity of Saugerties. South of the mouth of Esopus Creek there are several large patches, notably one at a place called the "Vlaie." North of Saugerties, as for instance Catskill, Athens and Hudson, he will find some of the largest fields on the River, and at all these points it seems to thrive very well indeed. The most northerly patch on the River, of which I have any knowledge, is located at Bear Island, a point five miles south of Albany. I am unable to learn at what time or where rice made its first appearance on this part of the River, but it seems to have been noticed for the first time by rail shooters at New-Baltimore about 15 years since. The finest growth of rice one would wish to look at can be seen back of the dykes near Castleton and New-Baltimore.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Attorney Clay

EDWARD T. STELLE

—HAS FOR MIDSUMMER WEAR,—

CANVAS AND RUSSET SHOES

—IN—

LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES

—AND—

Children's,

—AND A HANDSOME LINE OF—

TIES AND SLIPPERS.

Sole Agent for Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s,

—AND—

Reynolds' Bros.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

—FROM A TO E WIDTHS,—

Burt and Mears,

—AND—

Hathaway Soule & Harrington's

—MEN'S SHOES IN—

BUTTON, LACE AND CONGRESS,

—AND—

GOOD WEARING GRADES OF CHEAPER SHOES.

These makes of goods have won their wide reputation on their merit, and are not excelled by any. I have also a large assortment of straw hats, tennis hats and caps, and a full line of soft and Derby hats. Sole agent for the celebrated Knox hat in this City.

EDWARD T. STELLE,

54 Wall-St., Kingston.

DIARIES

AND

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

Stationery, Ink Stands,

Picture Frames,

Photograph and Autograph Albums,

A B C Blocks, Building Blocks,

Etc., Etc.

Toilet and Manicure Sets,

Plush Boxes for Collars and Cuffs, Work Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Writing Desks, Drawing Sets, Plaques, Artists' Materials,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fountain Pens,

Calendars, Blank Books,

School Books, Wall Paper, etc.,

—AT—

WADSWORTH'S,

21 Union-ave., Rondout, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State,
Albany, August 1, 1889.

To the Sheriff of the County of Ulster:

Sir: Notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, [November 5,] the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Frederick Cook; a Comptroller, in the place of Edward Wemple; a Treasurer in the place of Lawrence J. Fitzgerald; an Attorney General, in the place of Charles F. Tabor; a State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of John Bogart; and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Danforth, all whose terms will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Third Judicial District, in the place of Charles R. Ingalls, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Senator for the Fourteenth Senate District composed of the counties of Ulster, Greene and Schoharie.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Three Members of Assembly; a District Attorney, in the place of John N. Vanderlyn; a County Judge, in the place of William S. Kenyon; two Justices for Sessions, in the place of Cyrenius F. Brill and John Horton; two Coroners in the place of Warren Kemble and Benjamin Bevier, all whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours,
D. WILLERS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
KINGSTON, August 2, 1889.

Pursuant to the above notice of the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next [November 5,] the officers named in the foregoing notice of the Secretary of State aforesaid are to be elected.

SAMUEL DILL, Sheriff.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDING TO take and appropriate certain lands for the construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed construction of a main sewer from Linderman-avenue to the Esopus creek, in the City of Kingston.:

Take notice that the undersigned Commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the Supreme Court Chambers, Court House, in the City of Kingston, on the 6th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Aug. 23, 1889.

JOHN F. CLOONAN,
JAMES A. BETTS,
HORACE HUGHFREY,
Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER of the widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston.

To all persons interested in the proposed widening of Linderman-avenue from Wall-street to Washington-avenue in the City of Kingston:

Take notice that the undersigned commissioners appointed to ascertain and assess the damages on account of the taking and appropriation of certain lands for said improvement will meet to make such ascertainment and assessment at the offices of Kenyon & Sharpe, No. 56 Wall-st, in the City of Kingston, on the 9th day of September, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Aug. 22, 1889.

SEVERYN B. SHARPE,
EVERETT FOWLER,
EDGAR E. OUGHELTREE,
Commissioners.

METAL SKYLIGHTS.

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating.

Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

WEST SHORE RANGE.

Ventilated oven; simplex-grate; boiling reservoir; valuable inventions secured by letters patent; not used by others; food purified while baking; sifts ashes; maintains perpetual fire; water boiled while baking if so required. Send for descriptive pamphlet to LITTLEFIELD STOVE CO., Albany, N. Y., who sell where they have no agent at introductory prices; guaranteeing complete satisfaction.

MONEY WANTED.

From $5,000 to $6,000 to release good City property in the heart of the City of Wichita, Kas., from Western interest rates. First mortgages given. Value of property three to five times the amount of money required. For full description of property and other information address

JESSIE L. CLARK,
808 East-Thirteenth-street, Wichita, Kansas.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best Sold by Druggists

CITY HAPPENINGS AND CHAT.

MEN, MATTERS, PROJECTS, STORIES AND GOSSIP BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED.

Lending a Hand to the Deserving and Comment About Chronic and Improvident Beggars Here—Recalling a Great Earthquake—Saloon-Keepers Who Violate Law.

The number of boys to be seen smoking cigarettes on the streets here is alarmingly large. Dr. John T. Nagle, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, believes that if a man can do without tobacco he will be all the better for it, and he would never advise anyone to begin to smoke, although he is a smoker himself. The Doctor is a temperate man, and smokes judiciously. He continues:

The habit of smoking or of chewing tobacco is a very injurious one. Tobacco acts as a stimulant and after the effects of that stimulant has worked off the smoker feels worse than he did before he commenced to smoke, that is, if he smokes merely to have his brain or nerves stimulated. Tobacco acts on the heart and if indulged in to excess produces an irregular or tobacco heart and also irritates the mucous membrane. If the heart becomes affected, and the action of it is irregular, the entire nervous system is disorganized. The most injurious form in which tobacco is put up nowadays is as a cigarette. The tobacco used in a cigarette is usually of an inferior quality. This in many instances is doctored by a peculiar flavoring which the manufacturers use and which is very injurious to the smoker. Sometimes they put saltpetre in the tobacco to keep it from drying too quickly, and, in addition to all these bad features there is poison contained in the paper. Then the paper acts as a sort of conductor. It absorbs the nicotine and conducts it to the lips and mouth, and in many cases produces poison of the lips, mouth and throat. Inhaling the smoke of a cigarette is also very injurious. It injures the delicate membranes of the throat. A simple experiment, which will show how injurious cigarette smoke inhaled may be, is easily performed by means of a handkerchief. After taking a mouthful of smoke, put the handkerchief tightly over the lips and blow the smoke through it. You will find a dark brown stain on it. If the smoke is inhaled, and then blown through the handkerchief, there is very little stain at all if any. Consequently all that nicotine must remain in the lungs.

Dr. Nagle recently passed through this City, *en route* to the Catskill Mountains.

In this City there are a number of people who may be classed as chronic beggars. They are improvident and are always begging the Alms Commissioners for help. In this connection it may be said that Frederick Greenwood, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century*, makes a point in favor of helping the man who is in temporary trouble rather than the chronic poor. The point is a good one. Every well-to-do man can, by keeping his eyes and heart both open, keep from dropping into the slums some family that has met with temporary disaster. Those who are trying to help themselves are the ones least likely to get a helping hand. One church in a near-by city keeps a private register of the financial conditions of all members, and has it as the duty of the deacons to see that no one's misfortunes lower them in social position or break them up. Any one discovered to be in need is promptly, but secretly, relieved.

There is much adulterated tea sold here. A Russian chemist gives the following test by which it can be proved whether or not tea is genuine: "Take a pinch of tea in a glass, pour upon it a little cold water and shake it well. Pure tea will only slightly color the water, while a strong infusion is quickly got from the adulterated or painted leaf. Now boil both sorts separately, and let them stand till cool, and the difference between them will be most marked. The false tea will become still stronger after a long standing but will remain transparent, whereas pure tea will become muddy or milky. This last appearance arises from the tannic acid, which is a natural property in pure tea, but which in artificial tea is entirely absent."

It is reported that officers connected with the State Society for the Prevention of Crime have been in this City for some time past gathering evidence against saloon-keepers who have violated the law by filling "growlers" carried by children of tender years. The fact is the law is very explicit and positive in this particular, and makes it a severe penalty for a saloon-keeper to sell liquor or beer to a child under a certain age, no matter if the child is sent by its parents. The law in regard to this does not seem to be understood fully, and while it does not hold the parents responsible, it does hold the saloon-keeper liable to a heavy fine. The movement is said to be going on in all cities just at present, and what the result will be it is difficult to determine.—*Newburgh News.*

It is said "spotters" have also been at work here.

Olive Harper, in *Rose Leaf*, thus discusses on remedies for prickly heat and mosquito bites:

I have just discovered that if any person subject to prickly heat in summer will bathe the places in a solution of saleratus water and dry them with a soft cloth, and afterwards powder them with a powder made of equal parts of fuller's earth and rice flour, he will have perfect ease. It should be done night and morning in the hot weather, and if a mosquito bites you, don't try any heroic remedy, but simply apply a little cold cream, which somehow overcomes the poison and irritation when nothing else will. I have seen children that were nearly crazed with the irritation of many mosquito bites calmed in a moment by the application of cold cream.

Delegates to attend the County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Milton September 10 and 11, were chosen yesterday as follows: Kingston W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Pultz, Mrs. Lamont Elting, Mrs. D. B. Hendricks, Mrs. H. Winchester, Mrs. C. B. Safford, Mrs. E. C. Wakelee and Mrs. C. A. Low; Kingston "Y.'s"—Mrs. H. G. Smith, and Misses Emma Sears, M. F. Freer, M. A. Tremper, Jane Tice, J. Kelder and Cora A. Lane.

"When it is remembered that the girl who cares for her looks takes a bath every night before going to bed, washes her feet, brushes her hair back for 15 minutes, braids it in a long braid, puts cold cream on her face, glycerine and old gloves on her hands, ammonia on her mosquito bites, and says her prayers, the wonder is that she can ever go to bed at all."

The fall term of the public schools of this City will begin on Tuesday. At the Ponckhockie Union School Miss Isabel Maynard, of Fulton, N. Y., will succeed Miss Eaton as First Assistant.

Brown—"I was at a show the other night where a woman was executed by electricity." Jones—"Did you like it?" Brown—"No; I was shocked."

Three years ago to-day a destructive earthquake occurred at Charleston, and dishes rattled on shelves in this vicinity.

James Forsyth has growing in his yard on Abeel-street a potato on which a vine about eight feet in length is attached.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Marthis was held at the family residence in Wilbur this afternoon.

Many people attend the meetings of the Common Council now-a-days.

Fair, cooler weather promised hereabout on Sunday.

The hay fever season is here.

Fire this Forenoon.

This forenoon Nicholas Flynn locked the door of his coffin-shop on Union-avenue, leaving a pot of glue cooking on a stove. A few minutes later the shop was discovered on fire. The door was broken open by Patrick O'Reilly and others, and a stream from a street hose thrown on the flames. The fire was put out. Besides damage to the building the ends of several caskets and some tools were burned. Damage also resulted from water. Flynn was insured for $500 on the building and stock.

What About the Y. M. C. Associations Here.

Augustus Schoonmaker, of this City, one of the Inter State Commerce Commissioners, has presented to the library of the Hudson Young Men's Christian Association a book entitled "Statistics of Railways of the United States."

Personal.

H. E. Crowell, Secretary of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association, is in town.

Professor Cheney and wife have returned from Yorkshire Centre.

HOW HORSES ARE BOUGHT IN CANADA.

A Kingston City Man Tells a Reporter About It—Tricks of the Trade.

Some of the finest draught and road horses imported to this City and vicinity are raised in Canada. Horsemen state that Canadian stock is preferred to the Western breed for several reasons. One, as given by a citizen here who has the care of many different horses, is that a horse from "over the border" becomes acclimated soon after it reaches here, while it sometimes takes a year for a Western nag to get accustomed to the climate. Then, again, for all-around work the Canadian horses take the lead. How these horses are bought, where the leading marts are, etc., is told as follows by Louis Forst, of this City:

"To a novice a trip to Canada in company with a dealer would be interesting, provided he kept his eyes and ears open, which is an essential in horse trading. The leading horse marts can be found in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Woodstock. The business is also extensively carried on in the towns of St. Thomas, Smicoe, Exeter, Strathroy, etc. In Lower Canada, in the French Districts, a buyer must be an excellent judge of horseflesh, or he will come out second best. The French farmers are acquainted with all the tricks of the trade, and have as great a reputation of being dishonest as the farmers of Upper Canada have for being just in their dealings. In the lower districts, as a general rule, a seller will have half a dozen prices, while in the upper district the farmer sets a price on his horse and if a buyer believes the figure too high he may as well go his way, for the farmer will not take less. I was once a witness to a case of sharp dealing in lower Canada. A New-York State man, who wished to purchase a stylish team of carriage horses, saw a handsome high-stepping bay horse driven along. He accosted the driver and asked if the animal was for sale. The answer was in the affirmative. The dealer said he would buy it, provided the owner of the horse would get another animal to match it. This the man in the wagon said he could do, and drove off. When out of sight he hooked the horse alongside of another of a different color, and posted a confederate, who drove to the spot where the New-Yorker was. The man from the States was struck with the similarity of the horse to the one that he had seen a short time before. It was an exact counterpart and he determined to secure it if possible. He gave a large price for the animal—much larger than the first rogue had asked—and waited for the other fellow and the horse that never came."

"If a purchaser of horses reaches a town in the Province of Quebec on a Saturday evening the announcement is made from the church pulpit by the clergyman the next morning that 'a horse dealer is in town.' After service the members of the congregation who have horses to sell call on the dealer and transact business. The best time to buy horses in Canada is in the fall, winter and early spring. During harvest time the farmers are too busy to 'talk hoss.' It takes about 14 days to buy a consignment of 20 horses, the time being spent going through the country from place to place. The animals are already broken to harness and are usually allowed to run in the fields without shoes. Here in Ulster County it does not pay to raise horses, but in Canada it does, and it is a source of steady income to farmers. The finest stallions on this continent are found in Canada. They are imported from Scotland. There is one in Ulster County—'Gallant Scott,' which has a long pedigree—that I brought here. It is a magnificent animal, and efforts have been made to get it back to Canada. Horses that are brought here cross the border in Arms' Horse Palace Cars. Each car is provided with stalls, where the animals can be fed and watered. The duty on a horse coming into the United States is 20 per cent."

VARIOUS AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

An Appetizing Stuffing—Ways of "Fixing" Tomatoes—An Excellent Preserve.

In Carolina an appetizing stuffing is made from a pint of boiled rice mixed with a quart of veal or beef broth, salt and one-half a green pepper chopped fine. The ingredients are cooked for 15 minutes when two tablespoonfuls of melted butter are added. After it has simmered for 10 minutes longer, the stuffing is put into the tomatoes, and the slice removed is placed on top. They are to be basted twice while baking with sweet oil or melted butter. They are most easily dished by using a cake-turner to transfer them from the pan to the platter.

Fried or broiled tomatoes are excellent for breakfast or supper. Select round, medium-sized tomatoes, and after washing them in cold water and drying, cut them half an inch thick, dip them in flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and then in melted butter, place on a double broiler and brown quickly and delicately on both sides. Fried tomatoes are prepared as for broiling, seasoned with salt and pepper, dipped in beaten egg diluted with a little boiling water, and then in powdered bread crumbs. They are then placed in a frying-pan containing plenty of hot fat, browned on each side and served.

Scalloped tomatoes, for which either the fresh or the canned fruit may be used, are made by placing alternate layers of bread crumbs and tomatoes in a pudding dish and seasoning with salt, pepper and bits of butter between each layer. They should bake 20 minutes, and may be finished by scattering a layer of grated cheese over the top layer of crumbs. A similar dish is made by using layers of boiled rice instead of bread crumbs and seasoning with salt, pepper and curry powder. A brown or white sauce is often served with broiled or fried tomatoes.

An excellent preserve may be made from tomatoes both red and yellow, that made from the small yellow tomato being one of the choicest sweetmeats known. For red tomato preserves take medium-size tomatoes that are smooth or just ripe, scald just enough to loosen the skin, peel them, and to each pound of tomatoes allow one pound of granulated sugar, the juice and yellow rind of one-half lemon, and a little sliced ginger-root. Let them cook slowly for three hours and they will be ready to bottle.

HOURS OF SUMMER RECREATION.

Outings at Points Up and Down the Hudson River and in this City.

On Monday Julius Hubne, Grove Webster, Jr., of Rondout, and Loyd Ellison, William Eltinge, Charles Neice and Charles Connelly, of Port-Ewen, will leave here in two boats and row to Esopus Island, where they will camp out for several days.

Ellenville people will make an excursion to New-York City *via* the New-York, Ontario & Western Railroad and steamboat Mary Powell on September 4.

Last evening the members of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a musical entertainment in the Albany-Avenue Baptist Church. It was successful.

The members of Emanuel Singing Society of the Livingston-Street Lutheran Church will make an excursion to West-Point on Monday.

A picnic will be held at Esopus on Monday. The proceeds will be devoted to making repairs on the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Members of the Spring-Street Lutheran Church will go to Poughkeepsie on Tuesday evening to be present at a "Kaffee Klatsch."

The people of the Ghent Reformed Church will hold a clam bake on Thursday afternoon and evening.

On Monday the members of the Church of the Presentation will hold a picnic at Port-Ewen.

Kingston Hose, No. 2, will make an excursion to Albany on September 2.

The steamboat Mary Powell will make an excursion to New-York on Monday.

Odd Fellows of Kinderhook picknicked on Friday.

Some of Franklin's Maxims.

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee.

Foolish men make feasts and wise men eat them.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

IN THE BREEZY CATSKILLS.

THE SEASON OF 1889 PROMISES TO EXTEND FAR INTO THE FALL.

A Great Rush of Travel Both Ways—Another Society to Establish a Park and Build Cottages Near Onteora—The Rev. Dr. Deems to Preach at Pine Hill.

There was a rush of travel to and from the Catskill Mountains to-day, and the transportation facilities of the various railroad and steamboat companies have been taxed to the utmost. Many New-Yorkers went home, so as to have their children ready to attend the various opening sessions of the schools. The influx of tourists, however, has been exceedingly large. Rip Van Winkle's land is now at its best. All the leading hotels will keep open for at least two weeks yet, several of them until October 1, the bookings ahead being heavy enough to warrant so doing.

Despite the wet weather in June and July, the season from a pecuniary point of view to the hotel and boarding-house men has been satisfactory. Manager W. F. Paige, of the Kaaterskill, says that big caravansary has been filled all summer long. It is the largest mountain house in the world, and what Mr. Paige says may be taken as a fair criterion of what has been experienced at the other houses.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Hotel are H. E. Torey, the Misses Grinnell, Mrs. A. N. Taintor, Mrs. H. Holden, W. L. Bowne and wife, Mrs. Washington Jaques, William Everett, Charles J. Canda, wife and daughter, Walter G. Schuyler, Miss Edna B. Schuyler, Miss Belle Burchell, B. C. Duer, Mrs. William Duer, Miss M. T. Duer, New-York City; E. H. Morrey and wife, George Follett and wife, Mrs. C. L. Moore, S. G. Guyon and wife, Mrs. W. C. Barber, Miss H. M. Taintor, Miss M. C. Rickhou, W. Schwazwalden, C. Benedict and wife, Miss Grace P. Benedict, Dr. John E. Morgan, Brooklyn; John L. Hill and family, J. N. Harjes, Charles Denneler, Stephen Greene and wife, the four Misses Greene, Philadelphia.

There is much activity at Twilight Park. Twelve new cottages have been built since last summer, and from eight to 10 others are projected. A lawn tennis court has been laid out and 1,000 feet of new roads have been built, connecting the 200 acres of land purchased near Santa Cruz Falls with the Park's system of roads. On Sunday evenings informal religious services are held in the club house.

One night recently a cake walk was held at Hotel Ashland, Pine Hill. The cake which was to be given to the couple who walked most gracefully was awarded to J. Stenkan and Miss Creed. The second prize, "to the lady who walked most gracefully," was won by Miss Pinney. After the walk dancing was enjoyed.

William Steinway, representing the Leiderkranz Singing Society, of New-York City, has purchased several hundred acres of land near Tannersville. The Society will establish a park, similar to Onteora and Twilight, and erect cottages.

A greater number of people have been entertained at Churchill Hall this year than in any other season in its history. Many rooms are booked for September and it will be nearly filled during that month.

On Wednesday evening the guests of various houses at Pine Hill gave a ball at Hill's Hotel for the benefit of Russell D. Burtch, whose house and furniture was burned in April.

The *Pine Hill Sentinel* says:

A man stopping at the Bonnie View Horse, on the top floor, says the altitude is so great that he is obliged to close the windows at night to keep the clouds out of his room.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, his son and several other gentlemen stopping at Pine Hill, took a tramp to Jewett, Greene County, on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday.

One of the greatest nuisances in the summer boarding regions of Ulster and adjoining counties are the so-called straw-rides, and the tourists who blow on the horns.

The Hon. William D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest member of Congress in continuous service, was recently a guest of Hotel Kaaterskill.

Dr. Weinhardt and family, of New-York City, have been at James W. Dutcher's "Panther Mountain House" for the past week.

The streets of the villages along the Ulster & Delaware Railroad in the Catskills are filled with promenaders during the early evening hours.

People who pay $100 a foot for lots at Ocean Grove can secure much healthier and better locations in the Catskills for $2 per foot.

One of the champion bowlers at Palenville is N. P. F. Rosenberg, a retired merchant of Brooklyn. He is 70 years of age.

Ground was broken for the new Episcopal Church at Pine Hill on Tuesday. The value of the lot presented by R. W. Hill is $300.

George Law and a number of friends are making a tour in the Catskills with a tallo-ho coach drawn by six horses.

It is estimated that during the present month 100,000 people have visited the various resorts in the Catskills.

The Rev. Edward Deems, of New-York City, will preach in the M. E. Church at Pine Hill to-morrow.

The receipts of a benefit concert of the Cornu orchestra given recently at the Grand Hotel were $200.

Some of the handsomest souvenirs manufactured in the Catskill range are those made at Tannersville.

Nearly 50 guests, who will remain during September, have arrived at the Breeze Lawn House, Hunter.

Walter Sinn, Manager of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, is at the Ackerly House, Margaretville.

J. Davison of Newcastle, England, has been at the Pine Hill Hotel for the past few days.

Nearly every day parties from points along the mountain railroads visit Hotel Kaaterskill.

George H. Fleming, of the *Tribune* editorial staff, is stopping at the Hunter House.

A hop was given last evening at Hunter for the benefit of the Village Cornet Band.

The handsome Mountain Summit House, Tannersville, is well filled with boarders.

A *soiree musicale* was given at the Central House at Palenville one night recently.

Burdett, humorist, gave an entertainment at Churchill Hall on Tuesday night.

A party of 20 made the ascent of Slide Mountain from Dutcher's yesterday.

Last Saturday night every parlor in the Grand Hotel was filled with cots.

The weather for the past 10 days in the Catskills has been delightful.

A sacred concert will be given at the Grand Hotel to-morrow evening.

Many improvements will be made at Mt. Utsayantho this fall.

Last evening the annual ball was given at the Grand Hotel.

Are There Such Worms Here?

[From the Middletown Argus.]

A lady of this City, while walking in the street, the other day, was startled at feeling something crawling on her neck, and, putting up her hand, she brushed off a most hideous green worm, which had probably fallen on her from some tree, under which she had passed. Almost immediately after she had brushed away the worm, her neck, where the horrible creature had crawled began to smart and pain her, and on her arrival home she found her neck quite badly swollen, and the skin red and blotched, the worm having evidently poisoned her by its contact with her skin. She applied domestic remedies, and no serious result followed, but the skin, where the worm touched it is peeling off.

NOTES FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

The Condition of Cotton—Georgia's Corn Yield—Concerning Silos, Weeds, Etc.

American Garden recently devoted considerable space to the communications of well-known agriculturists on the fence question, all of whom were in favor of the abolishment of fences except for the purpose of fencing in stock. They agreed that the country is too far advanced to be obliged to put up fences to keep stock out.

Professor E. M. Shelton, of Kansas, advises not to attempt to floor the silo with boards or plank. "The cheapest and best material for the floor of the silo is common clay, which, after having been evenly spread to the depth of three inches, should be moistened and worked [puddled] and smoothed with the hoe."

H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist of the Department at Washington, D. C., writes in the *Florida Dispatch* cautioning against planting too many white grapes. He says: "A few will sell at a high price to a very few rich customers, principally for show on their tables, but further than this they are a drug on the market."

Southern Planter says that German clover, sown in August or September, does well either alone or with rye for early cutting in the spring; it will come to maturity from a fortnight to three weeks earlier than red clover, is much relished by stock and makes excellent hay.

To protect horses from flies and the stings of other insects, sponging the parts that cannot be covered with nets with water in which insect powder has been mixed—a tablespoonful to two gallons of water—has been recommended.

Some experiments have been made near New-Orleans in raising jute on alluvial land, which resulted in a growth 11 feet high, and a perfectly developed plant.

The *American Agriculturist* advises pure lard, applied once a day, as a protection against gnats that infest the inside of horses' ears at this season.

The claim is made that Georgia has produced enough corn for home supply the present year, the crop being the largest within 10 years past.

Weeds should be kept out of sweet potato and squash vines, and the vines should not be allowed to strike roots at the joints.

The August crop report places the condition of cotton at 89.3, or an advance of nearly two points over last month's condition.

The New-York State Fair will open at Albany September 12 and continue one week.

It is declared that 3,265,209 bushels of peanuts are consumed in this country yearly.

The wool clip of Montana this year is estimated at 9,000,000 pounds.

Louisiana has organized a State Horticultural Society.

Florida reports a large sweet potato crop.

HUDSON RIVER RIPPLES BY MAIL, ETC.

News on the East and West Banks of the Hudson and Inland.

There were arraigned before the Recorder in moral Poughkeepsie on Thursday three drunkards of high and low degree, a wife beater and a female assailant.

A steam dredge is digging out the cove near Homer Ramsdell's brickyard at Denning's Point.

The members of the Cowles Guard of Hudson will attend the coming Chatham fair in a body.

A new stage line will soon be started between Matteawan and Fishkill Landing.

Another attempt was made at jail-breaking at Hudson yesterday.

ULSTER COUNTY NOTES.

Yesterday morning as Conductor Kennedy's train was going east on the "horse shoe bend," on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, it ran into a small drove of choice cows owned by Wilson Bertrand. Two cows were killed and two others badly bruised.

The Rev. J. E. Raymond, of New York City, will lecture in the Pine Bush, town of Ulster, school house, on Friday evening, on the "Southern Negro."

NEWS BY VILLAGES.

News by villages received from correspondents of THE FREEMAN to-day follows:

Woodstock.

The members of the South Woodstock Sunday School will hold a picnic on the church grounds on Wednesday, September 4. There will be an address by the Rev. E. C. Deming.

Pine Hill.

Nicholas E. Crosby has just returned from a yachting cruise on Long Island Sound.

Several sheep, owned by R. W. Hill, were killed by dogs this week.

Phoenicia.

The Pittsburgh Bridge Company will erect the new bridge here. John A. Longyear will build the abutments.

Hunter.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

Roxbury.

The entertainment given by the Ladies' Social Society, on Saturday evening, netted $42.50.

Binnewater.

The mills of the Lawrence Cement Company are running on full time.

NOTES FROM THE MUSICAL WORLD.

Weber's "Sylvana"—The Jubilee of Anton Rubenstein—An English Festival.

Weber's posthumous opera "Sylvana" has been produced with great success at Berlin. The work was given with the modifications introduced by M. Ernest Pasque, and the adoption by M. Ferdinand Langer of several other musical pieces of Weber. These included the "Invitation to the Waltz" in the wedding scene in the second act, and in another place the opening allegro of the piano sonata in A flat. The andante from the same sonata is introduced in the fourth act.

The jubilee of Anton Rubinstein has provoked a warm controversy in St. Petersburg. A Russian journal has published a violent article against the St. Petersburg Conservatoire and its director, Rubinstein. The latter is accused of unduly favoring music of Germanic tendencies to the exclusion of the Slavonic, and particularly the national school. The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* has taken up the defense, and compliments of a flowery nature are flying freely between the belligerents.

The Gloucester, English, festival of the Three Choirs promises well. The works to be performed are the "Messiah," first and second parts of the "Creation," "Mount of Olives," "Elijah," "Last Judgment," "Stabat Mater," "Messe Solennelle," "Prodigal Son," "Judith," and Dr. Mackenzie's "Dream of Jubal," the poem of which will be recited by Charles Fry. Two new works will also be produced.

Performances of Wagner's "Die Feen" and of Peter Cornelius' comic opera, "Der Barbier von Bagdad," are announced to be given at Berlin during the months of October and November.

Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen," says the *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung*, will be performed during the coming winter at Copenhagen, under the direction of Svendsen.

The Home of Applejack.

[From the Port-Jarvis Gazette.]

Orange County manufactures more apple whiskey than all the rest of the United States combined, and the town of Warwick is credited with the production of two-thirds of the entire amount. A liking for it only comes after the most assiduous cultivation. It retails at about $2.50 a gallon, and in the way of "carmining a town" a gallon of old cider brandy, or "applejack," is equal to at least three gallons of any other liquor.

Along the Docks Here.

There arrived at tidewater at Eddyville yesterday 35 Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, laden with 4,700 tons of coal.

The whistle of the steamboat James W. Baldwin was blown at the mouth of the Rondout Creek at 11:10 o'clock last night.

The schooner Minnie C. Post arrived at this port last night with a cargo of Sing Sing lime.

SOME FASHION NOTES.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT STYLISHLY.

Flower Bonnets and Toques—Never Was There a Greater Variety of Cloaks to Select From than Now—A Simple Costume of Flannel—Some Suggestions.

A new French tea-gown is made of chartreuse-green clairette with redingote fronts, and an underdress of palest yellow silk that is finely tucked from the throat to the length of five and six inches, with tiny loops of pink ribbon between the tucks, making a touch of color. A cuff of tucks and ribbon completes the sleeve, which is slightly full. A richer gown is made of pale-copper satin brocade, with a front of black Chantilly lace. There are elegant draperies of lace on the bodice and top of the sleeves. Another totally different gown is of finest cream-white wool, with a waistless, closely-gored underdress of cream-white silk that buttons up the back. This has a rich pointed pearl embroidery over the chest. The long, flowing wool sleeve opens to the shoulder over a close one of the silk, pearl-embroidered from wrist to elbow.

A number of recently imported "art" toilets for autumn fetes and balls are made of crepe de Chine in loveliest tints of old rose, willow green, strawberry and primrose yellow, which have very beautiful shoulder draperies of diaphanous Indian fabrics. Every possible luxury is displayed in these scarfs, many being beautifully wrought at intervals all over the airy fabric with fine seed pearls. Much grace is imparted to these "art" toilets by the deft arrangement of these scarfs. Very hand-some ornaments in real gold and silver are used to hold the light folds in place on the shoulder and below the waist. As the dainty scarfs are very expensive, and likewise perishable, they are added only to the very high-priced "art" models.

There is a great rage for flower bonnets and toques abroad. Some are made of foliage alone. For example, pale yellow-green lose leaves overlapping each other. On evening bonnets, sent from Paris, soft, beautiful rose petals are likewise arranged over an airy foundation of pink tulle. These make a charming brim above a fresh young face, the delicate pink halo being particularly becoming to a girl with dark-brown hair and eyes. The garden party and wedding bonnets, made all of flowers, are lovely beyond description. The large La Tosca hats are decorated with water lilies, English hedge roses, immense carnations and primroses mingled with fern and wood roses.

Ribbon is used this season with great prodigality. Many lovely evening dresses composed of tinted silk net have the entire front formed of lengthwise rows of ribbon run so close together that one would scarcely suspect the means by which the pretty effect is produced. Very easily made also are the ribbon braces combined with lace, that may be worn over any simple summer bodice. The strand of ribbon is formed into a very long V, which terminates in a series of loops and ends at the waist, with a softly falling bow on one shoulder. Cream-white lace is jaboted down the outside of the strand, mingling with the loops of ribbon at the belt.

Never was there a greater variety of cloaks. One of the favorite models is the ever new Conemara, with its loosely flowing fronts and fullness in the back, caught at the waist line in shirrings. A more shapely garment is the redingote, long half tight fitting with comfortable bell sleeves. Some of these wraps are provided with a deep hood lined with a contrasting color. The materials used are surah, India and pongee silk and mohairs and brilliantines generally in grays, dark greens or blues lined with silk, which is striped or short if the fabric be plain, or self-colored if it be striped. The changeable silk dust cloaks are the most stylish and becoming.

Some of the autumn dress skirts are arranged so as to give the appearance of a redingote or polonaise, though in reality the bodice is separate from the basques, which fall below the waist, the division being concealed beneath some sort of girdle. This style is much more easy to make than a fitted coat. Other models show a front like a spencer jacket, and this cut away over a waistcoat finished with deep pocket flaps at the side that are as wide and deep as many of the French basque pieces. At the back the drapery falls straight, with wide bands of rich passementerie down each side, matching those on the spencer jacket.

Bodices in a score of fanciful shapes appear among the autumn novelties, and, added to the wide Empire sash drapings, revers and crossed waistcoats *ad infinitum*, are many charming accessions which impart a graceful and picturesque look to the entire gown, these including pretty shoulder and sleeve pieces and Sir Joshua collars of velvet handsomely embroidered, Charles X. collars, and fichus of real Irish lace, crepe lisse waistcoats, bretelles and girdles with deep cuffs to match of cream silk passementerie or of black, in old Flemish patterns and antique fraises, fichu jabots and collarettes in almost endless variety.

For morning promenade a simple little costume of flannel or serge is always in place. The light weight flannels in pretty design and bright color make very becoming costumes. The large dot seems to be the favorite design in these goods. A very pretty costume has a wide skirt of mastic flannel with large reddish brown dots; sleeveless Figaro jacket of brown flannel opens over a blouse shirt of mastic surah. The jacket is bordered with a mastic and brown galloon. A sailor hat has a similar galloon around the crown.

Silk ruchings known as chicoree are frequently sewn on the hems of dress skirts, and provide a pretty way of combining several distinct tints or shades. One sees extremely pretty toilets at fashionable medistes composed of a skirt of lovely Pompadour silk, completed by a ruching of taffetas and a Directoire redingote of corded silk, with revers and cape collar of the brocade. Sometimes the ruching matches the long coat; on other costumes it is made up of the various delicate colors included in the brocade.

A novel dress cap has appeared, resembling in shape the pictures of caps worn by Italian peasants. The crown is medium high and slightly peaked, and the brim rather wide. One of these shapes exhibited is covered with black point d'Esprit net over a plain net foundation. A pale primrose crepe scarf is twisted around the brim, and fastened down here and there by small green insects of various sizes, and of a species certainly never yet classified.

Nearly all skirts and corsages are arranged with a double effect—an outer skirt over a different inner one, and an outside corsage over one beneath; this in contrast, or of a deeper shade.

Embroidery and braiding will still be largely used on stylish autumn gowns, but more in separate special designs than in continuous patterns.

Primrose yellow and silver gray are fashionably combined, both in dress and millinery.

Wild Rice in the Hudson.

[From the Forest and Stream.]

"B. F.," of Saugerties, in last week's issue makes inquiries about the chances of wild rice growing in the sluggish bays of the Hudson at and near that place. Some of the most extensive fields of rice on the Hudson River are to be found in the immediate vicinity of Saugerties. South of the mouth of Esopus Creek there are several large patches, notably one at a place called the "Vlaie." North of Saugerties, as for instance Catskill, Athens and Hudson, he will find some of the largest fields on the River, and at all these points it seems to thrive very well indeed. The most northerly patch on the River, of which I have any knowledge, is located at Bear Island, a point five miles south of Albany. I am unable to learn at what time or where rice made its first appearance on this part of the River, but it seems to have been noticed for the first time by rail shooters at New-Baltimore about 15 years since. The finest growth of rice one would wish to look at can be seen back of the dykes near Castleton and New-Baltimore.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

E. Bainbridge Mun

THIS CITY'S BUSINESS

MAYOR NEWKIRK IN THE ROLE OF A DICTATOR.

Extraordinary Scenes in Common Council Last Night—The Mayor Orders Aldermen To "Sit Down" and Utterly Disregards Fair Play or Parliamentary Usages—What Was Said and Done, Etc.

The Common Council held a long session last night. Mayor Newkirk presided, and assumed the role of dictator.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read for a surface water sewer to drain a portion of Maiden Lane, Fair and Pearl-streets. On motion of Alderman Kraft, referred to the Street Committee.

A petition was read asking that cobblestones be removed from and that a portion of Wurts-street be macadamized. On motion of Alderman Wieber the petition was granted and the Street Committee was directed to attend to the work.

FROM THE D. & H. CO.

A communication from S. S. Smith, Superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, was read, stating that he had learned that it was proposed to take up sewer-pipe, already laid through the property of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, corner of Ravine and Spring-streets, and relay the same, so that there would be a straight connection with the opening in the retaining wall. In order to do this it would be necessary to have a fill of earth put in. The pipe now laid is on solid earth. Mr. Smith continued, "we strongly protest against carrying out the proposed change as there is liability of settling by pipe placed on new-made ground."

Alderman Wieber said that the matter should be left with the Sewer Committee to comply with the ordinance. It was placed on file.

A petition of citizens for permission to connect a private sewer with the main sewer on Jansen-avenue was read and referred to the Board of Health.

Matters pertaining to the Fire Department were referred to the Fire Committee.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Claims against the City were read. One was a bill of Jacob Small, $2,643.17, for work on Ravine-street sewer, accompanied by a statement of the City Engineer claiming that changes made by the Engineer in the construction of the sewer were a benefit; that the Engineer ought at all times to be at liberty to make minor changes, which in his judgment are plainly for the interests of the City without being hampered by the thought that his integrity may be questioned for so doing.

Alderman Wieber moved that the bills, with the exception of those of Contractors Wilkinson and Small, and John A. Elmendorf for damages to a horse, be referred to the Auditing Committee. Carried.

The bill of Wilkinson was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Liens filed by workmen and others in regard to the Warren-street improvement were read and referred to the Corporation Counsel.

THE RAVINE-STREET SEWERS.

Corporation Counsel Hasbrouck, by request of the Common Council, reported certain facts in relation to the Ravine-street sewer.

Alderman Thompson moved that a warrant be issued to Contractor Small for $1,000 for work done on the Ravine-street sewer.

Alderman Wieber objected to any payment until the contractor had complied with the specifications.

Alderman Kraft inquired of the Corporation Counsel if such payment would jeopardize the rights of the City in the matter, and was answered it would not if it were stated to be without prejudice to the City for failure of contract. This was incorporated in the resolution.

Alderman Dederick inquired whether home labor had been employed. He was told the contractor had tried to get such labor and could not.

An amendment by Alderman Brinnier that the matter be laid over until the next meeting was carried.

THE FIRST WARD SEWERS.

Alderman Dederick moved that the Street Committee serve a notice upon the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply strictly with the specifications in regard to employing home labor.

Alderman Coutant moved as an amendment that a Committee be appointed to investigate and ascertain whether the contractor is hiring citizens of New-York State.

Mayor Newkirk said he knew the contractor employed home labor.

Remarks were made by Aldermen Kraft, Dederick, Brinnier, Thompson and Dolson. The resolution was lost.

Alderman Brinnier moved that the Sewer Committee notify the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply with the terms of the contract in every particular.

Mayor Newkirk declared that out of order, and Alderman Brinnier appealed from the decision. The Mayor was sustained, ayes 7, noes 4.

Alderman Thompson asked the City Clerk if a warrant had been issued on the bill of John F. Ryan for putting water connection in engine-houses. He moved the bill be not audited or a warrant issued.

Mayor Newkirk ruled this out of order.

Mayor Newkirk said, in explanation, that a year ago the Common Council ordered water put in the engine-houses. He gave out the contracts.

Alderman Thompson—"Did you allow any competition in the way of bids?"

The Mayor—"I did not."

Alderman Thompson—"I do not think that was fair. The City should get its work done as reasonable as an individual. We all have competition in our work."

The Mayor then made another long speech in reference to the work.

MR. THOMPSON ORDERED TO "SIT DOWN."

Later on he rapped loudly for order and ordered Alderman Thompson, who was speaking, to sit down. Alderman Thompson, as he sat down, shouted: "You dare not give me the floor. You haven't any back-bone."

Alderman Dolson—"If it is a good, square bill, I move a warrant be drawn for the amount."

Alderman Thompson—"I move to lay it on the table."

Mayor Newkirk declared the motions out of order.

Alderman Thompson inquired of the members of the Auditing Committee if the bill had been audited, and Alderman North said that it had, for the reason that they knew that the work had been done and the bill certified by the Mayor, and the work had been ordered by the Common Council, and Alderman Thompson was cognizant of the fact that the work had been done, as he was on the ground.

Alderman Hamburger said: "I signed the bill because it had the signature of the Chief Magistrate of the City. I had no thought he would certify to a bill that was fraudulent and present it to the Committee."

Alderman Thompson said he wished to renew the motion he made last spring—that Aldermen should not be directly or indirectly implicated in jobbery in City work. "Now, Mr. Mayor, make another flowery address."

"OUT OF ORDER", SAYS THE MAYOR.

The Mayor declared the motion out of order on the ground that such a resolution was already on the minutes and to duplicate it would give it no greater effect.

Alderman Kraft moved that the Street Superintendent send a man on Hurley-avenue to pick up loose stones.

Alderman North moved the man appointed at the last meeting for Uptown, do the work. Carried.

Alderman Dederick said that James Carrol, of Flatbush-avenue, was willing to use his own lot for a pound if he were appointed Poundmaster, and moved that he be appointed.

Alderman Dolson said it was necessary to have a pound in the Second Ward, "for a dozen or more cows are allowed to run loose on the vacant lots."

Alderman Beck—"We have many goats down our way."

MR. TENBROECK SNUBBED.

At this juncture Alderman TenBroeck moved to adjourn, which was declared out of order. It was renewed by Alderman Brinnier and again declared out of order and the Common Council decided to ballot for Poundmaster. After taking several ballots in which Carroll received 9, Judson C. Fiero 2, Abram Smith 3 and Isaac Dewey 1, the matter was laid over.

Alderman Beck moved that when the Common Council adjourn it be for three weeks, but there was such a protest against curtailing the sessions that he finally withdrew the motion.

Alderman North moved that warrants be issued for bills reported at the last meeting. Carried.

MR. BRINNER'S "STONE QUARRY."

Alderman Thompson moved that the Street Superintendent repair a wash-out corner of Hone and Ravine streets, "and," said he, "I do not want stone put in as big as my hat, either."

Alderman Brinnier moved "a stone quarry be taken down there."

The resolution of Alderman Thompson was carried.

MR. DEDERICK'S ORDINANCE.

Alderman Dederick moved that the City Clerk notify the Water Company to level the ridges made by laying water-pipes on Foxhall and Union avenues. Carried.

Alderman Dederick presented an ordinance to the effect that no street shall be dug up or opened for the purpose of laying pipe without obtaining the consent of the Superintendent of Streets, and immediately after the work is done the street shall be put in good condition under the direction of said Superintendent. A violation of the ordinance was a misdemeanor with penalties attached. He moved the adoption of the ordinance.

THE CHAIR NOT SUSTAINED.

The Mayor declared it out of order, and Alderman Dederick appealed from the decision. The Chair was not sustained and the ordinance was adopted.

THE WIDE-TIRE QUESTION.

Alderman Dederick called up the ordinance relating to the protection of streets and the use of wide tires, which has been published heretofore. A three-inch tire for wagons carrying one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half tons, four inches for loads of two-and-a-half to five tons, and any heavier loads tires six inches wide. An infringement of the ordinance is a misdemeanor.

Alderman Thompson said more time should be given.

Alderman Beck—"If it does not take effect soon Hasbrouck-avenue will be ruined."

Alderman Dederick moved that the ordinance be amended making the tire five inches for all loads above five tons, the ordinance to take effect January 1.

Mayor Newkirk declared it out of order.

Alderman Dederick asked upon what ground, and the Mayor said—"There is no provision in the statutes that warrants this body to pass such an ordinance. If adopted it cannot be enforced."

Alderman Dederick—"I appeal from your decision."

Mayor Newkirk—"Where a matter is based upon a question of law the Chair will rule an appeal is out of order."

Alderman Brinnier—"You take the same position that a judge would sitting upon the trial of a case."

THE MAYOR'S POSITION. [SIC.]

The Mayor—"I take the same position as the Board of Emigration in New-York."

Alderman Dederick—"We have a Corporation Counsel here to decide legal questions. I have taken counsel with able lawyers and I have reason to believe it can be made a law."

The Mayor said if a man were arrested for not complying with the ordinance the City would be liable. It would be carried to the Court of Appeals, and being against the Constitution, that Court would decide against the City.

THE MAYOR'S GAG LAW.

Alderman Dederick—"I insist upon my appeal. Do you intend to gag this Common Council and tell me what I must do?"

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Alderman Dederick said the Mayor was bound to entertain his motion.

Alderman Kraft said there was no rule allowing the Presiding Officer of the body to refuse to entertain an appeal.

The Mayor criticised the Corporation Counsel, saying that he was surprised to see him sit there with a smile on his face "after having drawn such a damnable ordinance to present to an intelligent body of men."

The Corporation Counsel said he was instructed by the Committee to draw that ordinance.

ALDERMAN NORTH'S POINT OF ORDER.

The Mayor continued his remarks. Alderman North rose to a point of order, saying if the Chair wished to address the Common Council he should call some one to the Chair and come down to the floor with the other Aldermen.

Alderman Brinnier said he was in favor of the ordinance, if Alderman Dederick could get the motion before the house.

Alderman Dederick moved the adoption of the ordinance, which the Mayor immediately ruled out of order.

THE GAG LAW AGAIN.

Alderman Dederick appealed from his decision, which the Mayor refused to put to the house. Alderman Dederick asked the Clerk to put the motion. The Clerk said he had no authority to act as Mayor. Alderman Dederick said he did not propose to be gagged by this one-man power. The Mayor should act just. "Here are 10 or 12 men who desire to adopt this ordinance. I come here representing tax-payers of the Second Ward. My constituents want the ordinance adopted. The constituents of other Aldermen desire the same thing."

Alderman Dolson said both were out of order.

The Mayor said the constituents had their redress.

Alderman Hamburger asked that the Corporation Counsel be heard.

The Corporation Counsel said he did not know there existed any personal antipathy to him on the part of the Chair. He had striven to do his duty to the best of his ability and when instructed to draw an ordinance for the preservation of streets of this City and wide tires he did it in a legal form. "It is a question upon which various servants of this body who have held the office of Corporation Counsel have disagreed, and there is no way in which the City of Kingston can better settle the question than by passing the ordinance and attempting to enforce it. If it be seen that it cannot be enforced the Legislature will grant the City of Kingston the right to pass such an ordinance."

Alderman Coutant asked how much it would cost to test the question.

The Corporation Counsel said as it was a criminal proceeding and as the District Attorney received a salary, the expense would not be great.

THE MAYOR'S WAY OF PUTTING IT.

The Mayor said—"You can tell from the language of the Corporation Counsel that you have no right to adopt this."

The Corporation Counsel said—"I had no intention to convey such an impression."

The Mayor again addressed the Common Council.

Alderman Thompson—"If you want to address the Common Council come down in the body of the room; we are having too much talk from the Chair, it is humbug."

Alderman Dederick insisted upon his motion, and said the Mayor was liable to impeachment if he did not put the motion.

MR. BRINNIER AND GOV. HILL.

Alderman Brinnier—"There is a Democratic Governor, so there is no danger of that."

Alderman Dederick—"We will see to that."

MR. KRAFT APPEALS FOR FAIR PLAY.

Alderman Kraft said—"I think the Chair ought to act fairly with members of the Common Council. We are representing citizens and tax-payers as much as you are. We are clothed with certain powers and certain duties. If this ordinance is adopted you have the right to veto it, but I do not think you want to go before the people saying: 'I refused to entertain an appeal of a member of a body over which I preside.'"

Mayor Newkirk said the records of the Common Council would bear him out.

Alderman Brinnier said he thought if the Mayor was acting conscientiously, it was his duty to rule it out of order. If the Mayor thought he was doing his duty he should do it.

MR. DEDERICK'S RINGING WORDS.

Alderman Dederick—"Are we to take that for law? I insist upon my appeal. I warn you, Mr. Mayor, furthermore that you are liable to impeachment if you do not entertain it. This is a country where law governs the people and not one-man power. If you wish to have the Common Council respect you you should comply with the rules governing this body."

The Mayor—"When you abuse the Chair you are taking a privilege unbecoming a gentleman."

Alderman Dederick—"Are you acting the part of a gentleman to members of this Common Council to-night."

ROUTINE MATTERS.

The Mayor proceeded to call the regular order of business, Alderman Dederick at regular intervals insisting upon his right.

Alderman Purvis, of the Committee on Water Supply, recommended the placing of a fire-hydrant on Yeomans street 500 feet from the corner of Tompkins. Adopted.

The Mayor said he had ordered the flagstaff taken down. Alderman Thompson suggested that the new flag-staff be placed on the cupola of the City Hall.

The City Engineer reported that a guard-rail on the Esopus Creek bridge should be secured. The matter was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies with power.

IGNORED BY THE MAYOR.

Alderman Dederick continued to insist upon his right to have the wide-tire ordinance placed before the Common Council and the Mayor continued to ignore him.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

Aldermen began to leave the Common Council Chamber until there was no quorum present. The Mayor said a recess of 10 minutes would be taken. Members of the Common Council then went home.

THE DEMISE OF DR. MARTIN FRELIGH.

A Distinguished Physician and Medical Writer Passes Away Here.

Dr. Martin Freligh, a distinguished homeopathic physician, died at his residence on Manor-avenue, this City, at 3:30 this morning. Dr. Freligh had heart difficulty for a number of years. He was confined to his room about six weeks in July and August, but yesterday was out riding and it was presumed he was improving in health. Last evening, while conversing with his wife and son, Edwin G. Freligh, in a laughing manner he said: "Edwin, I believe I will outlive you yet." His son remained in the room during the night. A few seconds before Dr. Freligh's demise he called his son and said: "I am going to faint." His son threw his arms around him and the Doctor breathed twice and died.

Dr. Freligh was born in Dutchess County on January 31, 1813. He was the son of Samuel Freligh, a farmer. He attended school until he was 15 years of age, when, owing to a business misfortune, his father became poor and the boy was thrown upon his own resources. He entered a store as clerk, worked in a paper manufactory for a time, then became book-keeper, and later on taught school in the Methodist Academy in Paterson, N. J. During his leisure hours he was not idle. He read many books and studied hard. Having a wonderful memory he gained a vast store of general knowledge. One day he commenced reading "Wheeler's Criminal Cases," which gives many points in medical jurisprudence. It excited his interest to such an extent that he borrowed medical works and read them with great eagerness. He finally decided to take up the study of medicine and make that profession his life-work. He entered the office of Dr. Christopher C. Kiersted, an allopathic physician of Saugerties, as a student. After following a thorough course of reading, he attended lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New-York City, where in 1834 he received a diploma and license to practice. He settled in Saugerties and practiced medicine there about seven years, when he removed to Rhinebeck. At the latter place he encountered opposition from several local practitioners, but by energy and strict attention to the details of his profession he soon won his way and had a large practice. While at Rhinebeck he was frequently called in consultation with Dr. Van Derburgh, a disciple of the then new school—homeopathy. He witnessed many remarkable cures of malignant diseases under the treatment of that physician and finally became convinced that it was the true system of medicine. He adopted it and practiced it the rest of his life. Dr. Freligh moved from Rhinebeck to New-York in 1851. He practiced there until 1863 and became widely known and celebrated. Then he relinquished most of the details of the practice to his son, confining himself more especially to organic diseases and consultations. During his practice in New-York City he held the office of Surgeon to the Hudson River Railroad Company, was Medical Officer in Chief to the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, Surgeon to the New-York Police, and appointed to the charge of Institutes of Medicine in his Alma Mater. The Doctor was considered skillful as a surgeon, self-reliant and confident of his own ability. When a young man with his partner, Dr. Thomas H. Hamilton, he performed the operation of tying the primitive carotid arteries in a case of epilepsy with success, and performed many other skillful operations, which were published in the *Journal of Medicine* and *Collateral Sciences*.

Dr. Freligh was somewhat noted as a writer of medical works. Even during the busy days of his practice he wrote a number of treatises and books. Among those may be mentioned "A Monograph on the Toxicological Properties of Lead and its Various Compounds;" "A Treatise on Epilepsy;" "Review of Armstrong's Third Division of Scarlatina Maligna;" "The Pathology and Cure of Consumption;" "Freligh's Homeopathic Practice;" "Homeopatia Familiar in Spanish;" also a work on Materia Medica. He wrote many articles on the proving of drugs, and was engaged at the time of his death on works on organic chemistry, physiological chemistry, and chemistry of man. Dr. Freligh argued "that a thorough knowledge of these branches was the only sure foundation upon which to rear a successful therapeutic, and that without it the practice of medicine is but little better than the blind chances of empirical experiment."

Dr. Freligh was not a specialist, but thoroughly studied every branch of medicine, surgery and the collateral sciences. For a number of years he made Kingston his summer home and was very much attached to the place. When the Budington property, on Manor-avenue, was offered for sale he became its owner and resided there during the summer, but did not decide to make it his permanent home until last spring. Though a retired physician, many of his patients followed him, and many new ones who had heard of his fame came to him. He had a large consulting practice here. Of those who came to see him there were many poor people. Dr. Freligh treated these people with the same consideration that he did his wealthier patrons and without charge for his services.

When a young man Dr. Freligh married Susan, the daughter of Dr. Christopher Kiersted, with whom he had studied medicine. The living issue of that marriage is Dr. Edwin G. Freligh, of New-York, before mentioned. His wife died in 1852. Later the Doctor married a most estimable lady who survives him.

Dr. Freligh was a courtly gentleman, fascinating in conversation, showing wide reading and deep learning. In his practice he was a man of fine sensibility and tender sympathy for his patients. He made many warm friends and like other eminent men had also his enemies because of his frank speech and decided opinions.

The funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church of Rhinebeck at 3:30 o'clock on Monday. Interment in the family burial lot in Rhinebeck Cemetery.

THAT SCHOOL MEETING.

A VERY LIVELY TIME IN DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

Lawyer Cullen "Lays Down the Law;" Ex-Congressman Lindsley Presides to the Satisfaction of Both Sides, and Various Gentlemen "Free Their Minds."

The special meeting called by the Trustees of School District No. 3 was largely attended yesterday afternoon. Several women were present. Trustees Ryan, Beck and Weiss occupied seats on the platform. The meeting was opened by the Hon. James G. Lindsley being chosen Chairman. Daniel Halloran was made Secretary.

WHAT MR. LINDSLEY SAID.

On taking his seat at the desk Mr. Lindsley said: "I regret that I have been called upon to preside. It is not my wish that I do so. But having acceded to the wish of the majority I trust that no acrimonious or personal remarks will be made and that harmony will prevail throughout."

The Clerk of the District, Henry Powers, then read the call for the meeting, which in substance was "for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the tax-payers of the District in reference to the purchase of additional property for school use and the erection of such building as may be desired for the accommodation of the children of the District."

STATEMENTS BY TRUSTEES.

The Clerk read the following communication submitted by the Board of Trustees:

To the Taxable Inhabitants and Residents of School District, No. 3, City of Kingston:

The reason for assembling you here to-day can be best explained by quoting a part of the school law in the Code of Public Instruction 87, Section 6, Title 7, page 192, together with note therein contained, viz:

"A special meeting shall be held whenever called by the Trustees. The notice thereof shall state the purpose for which it is called, and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except that which is specified in the notice. A special district meeting is one other than the annual meeting. The power to call such meetings rests with the Trustees, it is a power which should be exercised with great judgment. The occasion for a special meeting must be of sufficient importance to warrant the Trustees in assembling the inhabitants, for this cannot be done without considerable trouble and inconvenience. On the other hand the Trustees should not neglect to call a special meeting when the interests of the district plainly demand it or when petitioned by a considerable number of the inhabitants of the district."

That is a plain unvarnished statement of the law governing this case, and whatever our views were, or are personally, we were compelled by law to pay attention to the people, who have honored us by electing us to the present responsible position which we now hold—a position which is second to none in importance in this great and free country of ours. For not only your children, but your grandchildren will be affected by your action here to-day. We shall not attempt to go into a lengthy discussion regarding the school question; it has already occupied the attention of the ablest statesmen of the day. It is moreover the opinion of persons capable of judging it, considered by them paramount to any question before the American people, and at the present time is not far short of being a National issue. Having, therefore, been requested by a very large number of the TAX-payers of the district, and tax-payers too, who really have more than one-half the taxes of the district, having been asked by them to call a special meeting, for the purpose set forth in the call, we were bound to heed the request. But together with that we believe that several radical changes should be made in the present district building. Judging from a sanitary point of view it is not large enough to accommodate the scholars who attend here. The attendance for the spring and summer months has averaged daily 270 pupils, and for the fall and winter months 240. The building is divided into six rooms, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. No. 1, which is on stairs, is the best room in the building so far as light and ventilation is concerned. It has windows on three sides of the building, and therefore it is pretty fair, but in winter it is dangerous to raise the windows enough to ventilate, it would produce a draught that might prove injurious to the children. The room contains 7,000 cubic feet. Room No. 2, is on the lower floor, and corresponds with No. 1 in size and appearance, only that they are on opposite ends of the buildings. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are situated two on the lower floor and two on the upper floor. These rooms are good for the intermediate and primary scholars, and the last mentioned are very much overcrowded. Take for example room No. 6, used for the smallest of the primary classes, the little ones just commencing their career. It is nothing unusual to have from 60 to 70 scholars in this room, which in winter is heated by a stove that will make it uncomfortably warm for those near it and leave those in the portions of the room more remote cold. We ask you how you should like it yourselves? Good authorities claim that a child confined in a room should have 600 cubic feet of space. We will for the sake of argument take only two-thirds of that amount as a basis for calculation, and what do we find? That we have 70 pupils in a room poorly ventilated that contains only 2,456 cubic feet, when at the least calculation the same number of children should have 28,000 cubic feet. They have one-eighth of that amount. This, of course, is an extreme case, but it is very bad in all of the rooms. The foul air which passes off from the lungs and through the pores of the skin does not fall to the floor, but diffuses itself through the surrounding atmosphere. A single breath will to a trifling but certain extent taint the air of a whole room. This grows out of a philosophical law of the "diffusion of Gases" whereby two gases tend to mix in exact proportions. This is one of the chief reasons why ventilation is necessary. But there are other equally important ones too. For instance we are desirous to establish a night school in the district for the benefit of the young people working during the day, but we have not the necessary accommodations in the building. Gas or electric lights should be introduced. These are every day wants and as the population is constantly increasing we know that unless some measures are taken to keep up with the times, that we shall fall hopeless and helpless in the rear. For other and more potent reasons you have only to look around you (not to be taken literally) and satisfy yourselves that everything is not right. In conclusion we would like to state we have no axe to grind. We expect no remuneration for what we are doing, other than that we are obeying the dictates of our consciences, and the voice of the people. We would like to satisfy everyone, but that being impossible, we hope to please the many and placate the few. We represent no faction or clique, simply being the servants of the people, who will judge us, we trust, according to our actions, and it is our intention to serve them well. Therefore, fellow tax-payers, the question we now submit to you for your consideration is, viz: Is the present District building large enough for the needs of the District? In our opinion it is not, but you are the people. We want your opinion. What is your pleasure?

Your obedient servants,

JAMES RYAN,
HENRY BECK,
JOHN WEISS,
Trustees School District No. 3, City of Kingston.

On motion the communication was received.

LAWYER CULLEN LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Lawyer John P. Cullen said: "Mr. Chairman—I am here as a qualified voter and in the interest of numerous qualified voters of this school district. I denounce these whole proceedings as illegal. The call issued by the Trustees is illegal, and in support of my statement I will quote from Laws of New-York, Chapter 655, Laws of 1886, relating to qualifiction of voters at school district meetings:

Every person of full age residing in any neighborhood or school district and entitled to own lands in the state who owns or hires real property in such neighborhood or school district liable to taxation for school purposes, and every resident of such neighborhood or district who is a citizen of the United States above the age of 21 and who is the parent of a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the District School for a period of at least eight weeks within one year preceding, and every such person not being the parent who shall have permanently residing with him or her such child or children, and every such resident or citizen as aforesaid, who owns any personal property assessed on the last preceding assessment roll of the town, exceeding $50 in value, exclusive of such as is exempt from execution, and no others shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such neighborhood or district.

"It is on this law that I base my opinion that the call is illegal. It is misleading and many qualified voters have remained away simply because the call read 'taxable inhabitants' when, according to law, it should have read 'qualified voters.' On this ground I move that no further proceedings in the matter be taken."

CLERK POWERS AND OTHERS REPLY.

Clerk Powers said: "I will not go into details to refute Mr. Cullen and his law. The Board of Trustees and myself in making the call followed a precedent that has been in vogue for 10 or 12 years past. We were asked by a considerable number of tax-payers to call this meeting and it was our duty to do so. We gave the requisite number of days notice, and I believe the call is legal enough in every respect."

Mr. Cullen—"The Trustees and Clerk do not possess greater power than the Legislature. I again assert that qualified voters were deterred from being present at this meeting by the false and misleading call of the Trustees."

George Bug—"The argument made by Mr. Cullen brings me to my feet to say that the Trustees have given a proper notice of this meeting. The law that the counsel has just quoted as his authority that the call was an illegal one only proves that the Trustees were right. Every tax-payer, real, personal or otherwise, whose name appears on the assessment roll, has a right to vote here and no others. That's what the law says."

Clerk Powers—"The very large attendance is another refutation to the counsel's statement that the meeting has not been properly called."

Michael Larkin—"This is a question of considerable importance, and as many of the tax-payers of the District are away from home, I move the matter be laid over until January."

Trustee Ryan—"Mr. Larkin is entirely out of order. The meeting has no power to take the right away from the Trustees in calling a meeting."

Amid much confusion Lawyer Cullen demanded of the Chair that his motion be acted upon."

The Chair announced that he believed Mr. Larkin was in order.

Cries of "Vote on the question; vote on the question," were heard in all parts of the room.

Clerk Powers—"I call for a division of the house."

Voice—"Put him out."

Clerk Powers—"Come and try it. You will have a good job on your hands if you do."

Mr. Cullen—"Give us a decision."

The Chair—"The Clerk has a perfect right to call for a division of the house."

A GREAT UPROAR.

A great uproar followed, during which John Muldoon shouted that the house couldn't be "divided now."

Daniel Halloran wanted to know what right the Clerk had to make a motion, anyhow, and Mr. Powers responded by saying: "The right accorded every American citizen when and wherever he may see fraud."

Mr. Cullen—"Will the Chair tell us who are qualified voters?"

John Motrie—"I would like to know what Cullen's argument is, anyway."

Mr. Cullen—"If your head is too thick to know, I will not tell you. I did not come here to educate you."

ADJOURNED.

Motrie said he did not come to the meeting to be insulted, and he left the room.

After considerable more desultory talk Mr. Cullen withdrew his motion and the motion of Mr. Larkin to adjourn until January, was carried with the addition that it be on the last Saturday of that month at 7 o'clock P. M.

WHAT MR. BECK SAID.

Trustee Beck on being accused of taking a lively interest in the new school project said: "I am here to obey the will of the people of the District, and nothing more. If they want to crowd all the children into the present building well and good. If they want to hire the Branch School also well and good, and if it is their desire to build a wing I will do my share in obeying the mandates of their wishes."

The meeting adjourned.

THE VICINITY SPORTING RECORD.

Base Ball Here on Monday—A Coming Event Down the Hudson River, Etc

On Monday afternoon there will be a game of ball played on the Union avenue grounds between the Kingstons and Newburgh Athletic clubs. The home club has been strengthened by the addition of Welch and Madden, members of the Jasper College nine, and as the Newburghs have a good record, a close and exciting contest may be expected. Manager Weaver states that there is considerable rivalry between the teams and both will work hard to win.

A ball game between the Grand Hotel and Stamford nines on the grounds of the former team on Thursday resulted in favor of the Grand Hotel. Score 20 to 8. Among the spectators were Recorder Frederick Smyth, Hon. Wheeler H. Peckham, Ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell and other prominent New-Yorkers.

At the races at Margaretville yesterday "Rowdy Bow," owned by H. Rinsland, won second money in the three minute class. Abram Lasher's blind horse "M. A. L.," took first money in the free-for-all.

A matched race for $100 took place on the Poughkeepsie Driving Park to-day. W. C. Tamney named b. m. "Flora D.," and H. S. DuBois b. m. "Maud." Both horses are owned in New-Paltz.

Many base-ball enthusiasts here attended the games to-day in the Metropolis between the New-Yorks and Bostons.

Nineteen medals will be contested for in the Dillon athletic games at Matteawan on Monday.

Four Runaways.

While the Rev. W. H. VanHosen and Edward Goetchus, of High Falls, were riding at the head of a funeral procession to the Coxing Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon a portion of the harness of the horse drawing their vehicle gave way and they were thrown heavily to the ground. Goetchus sustained a fracture of his jaw and was cut and bruised. Mr. VanHoesen was only slightly injured. One of the wagon shafts penetrated the body of the horse to a depth of from five to six inches. The wagon was wrecked.

While W. DuBois, Philip Gillen, Charles Dunn and L. B. Smith, of this City, were on their way to the fair at Margaretville on Thursday, riding behind a three-year-old colt, a puff of a locomotive at Arkville frightened the animal and it began kicking. Then it ran away.

This forenoon a horse driven by Edward Parish ran away on Abeel-street. It was caught on Mill-street with the shafts and two forward wheels attached to it. Parish was cut on the head.

Last evening a team of horses owned by George Hauck became frightened at the steam roller on Wurts-street and ran away. They were caught before much damage was done.

The Amusement Record.

There are few plays that do not point a moral. Most of them are all instructive and entertaining in various degrees if closely analyzed, but few of them leave such impressions on the mind and heart as does "Little Lord Fauntleroy." A performance of this pretty play was given in Kingston Opera House this afternoon. It was largely attended, and excellently acted and staged. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be presented to-night, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. It goes without saying that the house will be crowded.

John Walsh and Frank Davis will close a successful three nights' engagement at Liscomb's Opera House in the comedy drama "An Irishman's Love," to-night. There was another large audience last night.

Charles Bowser will appear in "Check" at Liscomb's Opera House on Wednesday evening. The company shows flattering press notices.

Dates of Near-By Fairs.

Central New-York, Oneonta, September 25 to 28; Chenango County, Norwich, September 24 to 27; Deposit Fair, September 24 to 26; Otsego County, Cooperstown, September 23 to 25; Hobart, September 18 to 20; Delaware County, Delhi, September 17 to 19; New-York State, Albany, September 12 to 19; Delaware Valley, Walton, September 10 to 13.

James Cummings' Action.

James Cummings has commenced an action against this City in relation to First Ward Sewers, and by injunction has stopped work on his lot between Lucas-avenue and North-Front-street. The injunction order, made by Judge Kenyon, is returnable at Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House here, on September 14.

Live It Down.

Has your life a bitter sorrow?
Live it down.
Think about a bright to-morrow;
Live it down.
You will find it never pays
Just to sit wet-eyed, and gaze
On the grave of vanished days;
Live it down.

—*Ex.*

Post-Office Hours on Monday.

Kingston—8 to 9 A. M., 12:30 to 1 and 7:30 to 8 P. M.

Rondout—From 8:30 to 9:30 A. M.; 11:30 to 12 M.; 7:30 to 8 P. M.

IN THE CHURCH PORCH.

TIDINGS THAT WILL INTEREST RELIGIOUS PEOPLE IN THIS CITY.

Farewell Reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller in the Chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church Last Evening—What Clergymen will Preach About To-morrow.

Every seat in the chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church was occupied last evening by people of almost every denomination, the majority, of course, being Baptists. The occasion was a farewell reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller, who has accepted a call from a Sioux Falls, Dakota, Baptist congregation. The reception was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Wurts-Street Church. Beautiful bouquets of flowers decorated the refreshment tables.

THE PRESENTATION.

George B. Hibbard made a brief address, stating the object of the gathering. He introduced S. D. Coykendall, who said: "Mr. Fuller—Your friends have gathered here to-night to greet you as their Pastor for the last time, and to express to you their appreciation of your services as Pastor of this church during the last seven years. They believe that this church occupies a more influential position to-day than it has ever occupied before, and that this result is largely due to the zeal and fidelity with which you have served it, and to the high respect that the people of this community entertain for you as a consistent Christian minister, foremost in every good work and unswervingly loyal to the principles which you profess. You are to be congratulated upon the fact that during your pastorate here this church has been entirely harmonious, and that now as you are about to leave it, no unpleasantness of any kind attends the separation of Pastor and people. Your resignation has been much regretted, but the motives that prompted it are well known, and your wishes have been respected. And I can assure you that wherever your lot may be cast hereafter you will always have warm friends in the Baptist Church of Rondout. And in looking over the work you have done here we would not forget that you have been greatly aided by the woman who has won golden opinions in performing the duties devolving upon a Pastor's wife. I have been requested to present to you this purse. The amount is not large, but, what will be more gratifying to you, it represents a large number of contributors. It is not given to you because of its intrinsic value, but as an expression of the good-will and kindly feelings that will follow you and yours from this church to your new Western home."

MR. FULLER'S REPLY.

Mr. Fuller, in replying, said in part: "In my sermons I have taught you that 'money is the root of all evil.' Yet to-night I find pressed in my hand what I have always preached against. During the seven years I have labored among you many pleasant memories have been impressed upon my mind. I am both glad and sorry to leave you. I was permitted to begin my ministry here, and the years spent have been delightful ones. Your kindness and forethought have encouraged me. Our relations have always been pleasant. Among the clergymen of this City I have found Christian gentlemen and noble friends. Many of them who had intended to be present to-night were unable to do so. They have expressed their kindest wishes for my future welfare. My relations with people not connected with this Church have also been cordial. Hebrews and Catholics have approached me and said: 'Dominie, we're sorry you're going to leave.' I am glad they will think of me when I am gone. Yet, after all, I have been more intimate with my own people. I have felt an interest for all. Go where I may, look where I may, there are faces here which I shall never forget. Some whom I have baptized still stand firm in their belief. Others who were active in life are now dead, and I recall their deeds to your memories to-night. In the seven years that I have been here there has been no friction to mar the happiness of Pastor and people. You have been forebearing and kind in overlooking the faults of your minister. I am not worthy of the great kindness you have bestowed upon me, but I thank you. I also desire to extend thanks on behalf of my wife for the many courtesies shown her. Without her help I could not have been the Pastor to you that I have. Again many thanks. May the blessing of God in its fullest measure fall upon you as a congregation, and individually, and as a community, and may we all meet where there is no more parting."

MR. HAVILAND'S CAPITAL SPEECH.

The Rev. Oscar Haviland, Pastor of St. James M. E. Church, was introduced and made a capital speech, which put the audience in thorough good humor.

A selection was rendered by the members of the choir, and amid hearty hand-shaking and earnest wishes for Mr. Fuller's future success the assemblage dispersed. Refreshments were served during the evening.

OFF FOR SIOUX FALLS.

Mr. Fuller will leave here for Sioux Falls on Tuesday. He will preach his first sermon at his new charge on the following Sunday.

IN THE PORTAL.

A correspondent of the *Churchman* writes as follows:

Coming over in an ocean steamer last summer there were seven of our clergy, not one of whom could be induced to address the steerage passengers at some informal meetings which were held every day. There can be no doubt as to the reason. They didn't know what to say to such people, or how to say it. They were readers of sermons. At a church in Philadelphia, two Sundays ago, the wind blew the preacher's notes away, disseminating his views through the congregation, much to his consternation. He was obliged to send the boy choir around to gather them up which ought to have settled all objection to a boy choir, but unfortunately the leaves had not been numbered and the preacher came to a sudden and dead halt like a blind horse against a stone wall, which had the effect on him and his congregation of a sudden stop or start on the cable cars. One would suppose that a man who had been educated to preach the gospel might address 100 people once a week on what some of us still regard as a "burning" question"—sin and its consequences—without a manuscript. If he can't remember his sermon himself how can he expect anybody else to remember it?

The auditorium of the Elmendorf-Street Church, which has been renovated and repaired during the present month, will be reopened to-morrow. Mrs. Laura A. Pitcher and Miss Laura Adelaide Lasher, assisted by local talent, will sing at the morning and evening services.

A union Bible and Sunday School meeting, to be held in the M. E. Church at Highland to-morrow, will be addressed by County Secretary William Smith.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW.

There will be communion and reception of probationers in the morning in St. James M. E. Church. In the evening the Rev. Oscar Haviland will preach. The Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Mrs. F. Griggs. Topic: "The Truest Friend."

At Clinton-Avenue M. E. Church communion and reception of probationers in the morning. The Rev. J. W. Ackerly will preach in the evening. The Young People's meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Isaac VanAken. Topic: "A Master Builder's Instruction

THIS CITY'S BUSINESS

MAYOR NEWKIRK IN THE ROLE OF A DICTATOR.

Extraordinary Scenes in Common Council Last Night—The Mayor Orders Aldermen To "Sit Down" and Utterly Disregards Fair Play or Parliamentary Usages—What Was Said and Done, Etc.

The Common Council held a long session last night. Mayor Newkirk presided, and assumed the role of dictator.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read for a surface water sewer to drain a portion of Maiden Lane, Fair and Pearl-streets. On motion of Alderman Kraft, referred to the Street Committee.

A petition was read asking that cobble-stones be removed from and that a portion of Wurts-street be macadamized. On motion of Alderman Wieber the petition was granted and the Street Committee was directed to attend to the work.

FROM THE D. & H. CO.

A communication from S. S. Smith, Superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, was read, stating that he had learned that it was proposed to take up sewer-pipe, already laid through the property of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, corner of Ravine and Spring-streets, and relay the same, so that there would be a straight connection with the opening in the retaining wall. In order to do this it would be necessary to have a fill of earth put in. The pipe now laid is on solid earth. Mr. Smith continued, "we strongly protest against carrying out the proposed change as there is liability of settling by pipe placed on new-made ground."

Alderman Wieber said that the matter should be left with the Sewer Committee to comply with the ordinance. It was placed on file.

A petition of citizens for permission to connect a private sewer with the main sewer on Jansen-avenue was read and referred to the Board of Health.

Matters pertaining to the Fire Department were referred to the Fire Committee.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Claims against the City were read. One was a bill of Jacob Small, $2,643.17, for work on Ravine-street sewer, accompanied by a statement of the City Engineer claiming that changes made by the Engineer in the construction of the sewer were a benefit; that the Engineer ought at all times to be at liberty to make minor changes, which in his judgment are plainly for the interests of the City without being hampered by the thought that his integrity may be questioned for so doing.

Alderman Wieber moved that the bills, with the exception of those of Contractors Wilkinson and Small, and John A. Elmendorf for damages to a horse, be referred to the Auditing Committee. Carried.

The bill of Wilkinson was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Liens filed by workmen and others in regard to the Warren-street improvement were read and referred to the Corporation Counsel.

THE RAVINE-STREET SEWERS.

Corporation Counsel Hasbrouck, by request of the Common Council, reported certain facts in relation to the Ravine street sewer.

Alderman Thompson moved that a warrant be issued to Contractor Small for $1,000 for work done on the Ravine street sewer.

Alderman Wieber objected to any payment until the contractor had complied with the specifications.

Alderman Kraft inquired of the Corporation Counsel if such payment would jeopardize the rights of the City in the matter, and was answered it would not if it were stated to be without prejudice to the City for failure of contract. This was incorporated in the resolution.

Alderman Dederick inquired whether home labor had been employed. He was told the contractor had tried to get such labor and could not.

An amendment by Alderman Brinnier that the matter be laid over until the next meeting was carried.

THE FIRST WARD SEWERS.

Alderman Dederick moved that the Street Committee serve a notice upon the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply strictly with the specifications in regard to employing home labor.

Alderman Coutant moved as an amendment that a Committee be appointed to investigate and ascertain whether the contractor is hiring citizens of New-York State.

Mayor Newkirk said he knew the contractor employed home labor.

Remarks were made by Aldermen Kraft, Dederick, Brinnier, Thompson and Dolson. The resolution was lost.

Alderman Brinnier moved that the Sewer Committee notify the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply with the terms of the contract in every particular.

Mayor Newkirk declared that out of order, and Alderman Brinnier appealed from the decision. The Mayor was sustained, ayes 7, noes 4.

Alderman Thompson asked the City Clerk if a warrant had been issued on the bill of John F. Ryan for putting water connection in engine-houses. He moved the bill be not audited or a warrant issued.

Mayor Newkirk ruled this out of order.

Mayor Newkirk said, in explanation, that a year ago the Common Council ordered water put in the engine-houses. He gave out the contracts.

Alderman Thompson—"Did you allow any competition in the way of bids?"

The Mayor—"I did not."

Alderman Thompson—"I do not think that was fair. The City should get its work done as reasonable as an individual. We all have competition in our work."

The Mayor then made another long speech in reference to the work.

MR. THOMPSON ORDERED TO "SIT DOWN."

Later on he rapped loudly for order and ordered Alderman Thompson, who was speaking, to sit down. Alderman Thompson, as he sat down, shouted: "You dare not give me the floor. You haven't any back-bone."

Alderman Dolson—"If it is a good, square bill, I move a warrant be drawn for the amount."

Alderman Thompson—"I move to lay it on the table."

Mayor Newkirk declared the motions out of order.

Alderman Thompson inquired of the members of the Auditing Committee if the bill had been audited, and Alderman North said that it had, for the reason that they knew that the work had been done and the bill certified by the Mayor, and the work had been ordered by the Common Council, and Alderman Thompson was cognizant of the fact that the work had been done, as he was on the ground.

Alderman Hamburger said: "I signed the bill because it had the signature of the Chief Magistrate of the City. I had no thought he would certify to a bill that was fraudulent and present it to the Committee."

Alderman Thompson said he wished to renew the motion he made last spring—that Aldermen should not be directly or indirectly implicated in jobbery in City work. "Now, Mr. Mayor, make another flowery address."

"OUT OF ORDER", SAYS THE MAYOR.

The Mayor declared the motion out of order on the ground that such a resolution was already on the minutes and to duplicate it would give it no greater effect.

Alderman Kraft moved that the Street Superintendent send a man on Hurley-avenue to pick up loose stones.

Alderman North moved the man appointed at the last meeting for Uptown, do the work. Carried.

Alderman Dederick said that James Carrol, of Flatbush-avenue, was willing to use his own lot for a pound if he were appointed Poundmaster, and moved that he be appointed.

Alderman Dolson said it was necessary to have a pound in the Second Ward, "for a dozen or more cows are allowed to run loose on the vacant lots."

Alderman Beck—"We have many goats down our way."

MR. TENBROECK SNUBBED.

At this juncture Alderman TenBroeck moved to adjourn, which was declared out of order. It was renewed by Alderman Brinnier and again declared out of order and the Common Council decided to ballot for Poundmaster. After taking several ballots in which Carroll received 9, Judson C. Fiero 2, Abram Smith 3 and Isaac Dewey 1, the matter was laid over.

Alderman Beck moved that when the Common Council adjourn it be for three weeks, but there was such a protest against curtailing the sessions that he finally withdrew the motion.

Alderman North moved that warrants be issued for bills reported at the last meeting. Carried.

MR. BRINNER'S "STONE QUARRY."

Alderman Thompson moved that the Street Superintendent repair a wash-out corner of Hone and Ravine streets, "and," said he, "I do not want stone put in as big as my hat, either."

Alderman Brinnier moved "a stone quarry be taken down there."

The resolution of Alderman Thompson was carried.

MR. DEDERICK'S ORDINANCE.

Alderman Dederick moved that the City Clerk notify the Water Company to level the ridges made by laying water-pipes on Foxhall and Union avenues. Carried.

Alderman Dederick presented an ordinance to the effect that no street shall be dug up or opened for the purpose of laying pipe without obtaining the consent of the Superintendent of Streets, and immediately after the work is done the street shall be put in good condition under the direction of said Superintendent. A violation of the ordinance was a misdemeanor with penalties attached. He moved the adoption of the ordinance.

THE CHAIR NOT SUSTAINED.

The Mayor declared it out of order, and Alderman Dederick appealed from the decision. The Chair was not sustained and the ordinance was adopted.

THE WIDE-TIRE QUESTION.

Alderman Dederick called up the ordinance relating to the protection of streets and the use of wide tires, which has been published heretofore. A three-inch tire for wagons carrying one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half tons, four inches for loads of two-and-a-half to five tons, and any heavier loads tires six inches wide. An infringement of the ordinance is a misdemeanor.

Alderman Thompson said more time should be given.

Alderman Beck—"If it does not take effect soon Hasbrouck-avenue will be ruined."

Alderman Dederick moved that the ordinance be amended making the tire five inches for all loads above five tons, the ordinance to take effect January 1.

Mayor Newkirk declared it out of order.

Alderman Dederick asked upon what ground, and the Mayor said—"There is no provision in the statutes that warrants this body to pass such an ordinance. If adopted it cannot be enforced."

Alderman Dederick—"I appeal from your decision."

Mayor Newkirk—"Where a matter is based upon a question of law the Chair will rule an appeal is out of order."

Alderman Brinnier—"You take the same position that a judge would sitting upon the trial of a case."

THE MAYOR'S POSITION. [SIC.]

The Mayor—"I take the same position as the Board of Emigration in New-York."

Alderman Dederick—"We have a Corporation Counsel here to decide legal questions. I have taken counsel with able lawyers and I have reason to believe it can be made a law."

The Mayor said if a man were arrested for not complying with the ordinance the City would be liable. It would be carried to the Court of Appeals, and being against the Constitution, that Court would decide against the City.

THE MAYOR'S GAG LAW.

Alderman Dederick—"I insist upon my appeal. Do you intend to gag this Common Council and tell me what I must do?"

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Alderman Dederick said the Mayor was bound to entertain his motion.

Alderman Kraft said there was no rule allowing the Presiding Officer of the body to refuse to entertain an appeal.

The Mayor criticised the Corporation Counsel, saying that he was surprised to see him sit there with a smile on his face "after having drawn such a damnable ordinance to present to an intelligent body of men."

The Corporation Counsel said he was instructed by the Committee to draw that ordinance.

ALDERMAN NORTH'S POINT OF ORDER.

The Mayor continued his remarks. Alderman North rose to a point of order, saying if the Chair wished to address the Common Council he should call some one to the Chair and come down to the floor with the other Aldermen.

Alderman Brinnier said he was in favor of the ordinance, if Alderman Dederick could get the motion before the house.

Alderman Dederick moved the adoption of the ordinance, which the Mayor immediately ruled out of order.

THE GAG LAW AGAIN.

Alderman Dederick appealed from his decision, which the Mayor refused to put to the house. Alderman Dederick asked the Clerk to put the motion. The Clerk said he had no authority to act as Mayor. Alderman Dederick said he did not propose to be gagged by this one-man power. The Mayor should act just. "Here are 10 or 12 men who desire to adopt this ordinance. I come here representing tax-payers of the Second Ward. My constituents want the ordinance adopted. The constituents of other Aldermen desire the same thing."

Alderman Dolson said both were out of order.

The Mayor said the constituents had their redress.

Alderman Hamburger asked that the Corporation Counsel be heard.

The Corporation Counsel said he did not know there existed any personal antipathy to him on the part of the Chair. He had striven to do his duty to the best of his ability and when instructed to draw an ordinance for the preservation of streets of this City and wide tires he did it in a legal form. "It is a question upon which various servants of this body who have held the office of Corporation Counsel have disagreed, and there is no way in which the City of Kingston can better settle the question than by passing the ordinance and attempting to enforce it. If it be seen that it cannot be enforced the Legislature will grant the City of Kingston the right to pass such an ordinance."

Alderman Coutant asked how much it would cost to test the question.

The Corporation Counsel said as it was a criminal proceeding and as the District Attorney received a salary, the expense would not be great.

THE MAYOR'S WAY OF PUTTING IT.

The Mayor said—"You can tell from the language of the Corporation Counsel that you have no right to adopt this."

The Corporation Counsel said—"I had no intention to convey such an impression."

The Mayor again addressed the Common Council.

Alderman Thompson—"If you want to address the Common Council come down in the body of the room; we are having too much talk from the Chair, it is humbug."

Alderman Dederick insisted upon his motion, and said the Mayor was liable to impeachment if he did not put the motion.

MR. BRINNIER AND GOV. HILL.

Alderman Brinnier—"There is a Democratic Governor, so there is no danger of that."

Alderman Dederick—"We will see to that."

MR. KRAFT APPEALS FOR FAIR PLAY.

Alderman Kraft said—"I think the Chair ought to act fairly with members of the Common Council. We are representing citizens and tax-payers as much as you are. We are clothed with certain powers and certain duties. If this ordinance is adopted you have the right to veto it, but I do not think you want to go before the people saying: 'I refused to entertain an appeal of a member of a body over which I preside.'"

Mayor Newkirk said the records of the Common Council would bear him out.

Alderman Brinnier said he thought if the Mayor was acting conscientiously, it was his duty to rule it out of order. If the Mayor thought he was doing his duty he should do it.

MR. DEDERICK'S RINGING WORDS.

Alderman Dederick—"Are we to take that for law? I insist upon my appeal. I warn you, Mr. Mayor, furthermore that you are liable to impeachment if you do not entertain it. This is a country where law governs the people and not one-man power. If you wish to have the Common Council respect you you should comply with the rules governing this body."

The Mayor—"When you abuse the Chair you are taking a privilege unbecoming a gentleman."

Alderman Dederick—"Are you acting the part of a gentleman to members of this Common Council to-night."

ROUTINE MATTERS.

The Mayor proceeded to call the regular order of business, Alderman Dederick at regular intervals insisting upon his right.

Alderman Purvis, of the Committee on Water Supply, recommended the placing of a fire-hydrant on Yeomans street 500 feet from the corner of Tompkins. Adopted.

The Mayor said he had ordered the flag-staff taken down. Alderman Thompson suggested that the new flag-staff be placed on the cupola of the City Hall.

The City Engineer reported that a guard-rail on the Esopus Creek bridge should be secured. The matter was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies with power.

IGNORED BY THE MAYOR.

Alderman Dederick continued to insist upon his right to have the wide-tire ordinance placed before the Common Council and the Mayor continued to ignore him.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

Aldermen began to leave the Common Council Chamber until there was no quorum present. The Mayor said a recess of 10 minutes would be taken. Members of the Common Council then went home.

THE DEMISE OF DR. MARTIN FRELIGH.

A Distinguished Physician and Medical Writer Passes Away Here.

Dr. Martin Freligh, a distinguished homeopathic physician, died at his residence on Manor-avenue, this City, at 3:30 this morning. Dr. Freligh had heart difficulty for a number of years. He was confined to his room about six weeks in July and August, but yesterday was out riding and it was presumed he was improving in health. Last evening, while conversing with his wife and son, Edwin G. Freligh, in a laughing manner he said: "Edwin, I believe I will outlive you yet." His son remained in the room during the night. A few seconds before Dr. Freligh's demise he called his son and said: "I am going to faint." His son threw his arms around him and the Doctor breathed twice and died.

Dr. Freligh was born in Dutchess County on January 31, 1813. He was the son of Samuel Freligh, a farmer. He attended school until he was 15 years of age, when, owing to a business misfortune, his father became poor and the boy was thrown upon his own resources. He entered a store as clerk, worked in a paper manufactory for a time, then became book-keeper, and later on taught school in the Methodist Academy in Paterson, N. J. During his leisure hours he was not idle. He read many books and studied hard. Having a wonderful memory he gained a vast store of general knowledge. One day he commenced reading "Wheeler's Criminal Cases," which gives many points in medical jurisprudence. It excited his interest to such an extent that he borrowed medical works and read them with great eagerness. He finally decided to take up the study of medicine and make that profession his life-work. He entered the office of Dr. Christopher C. Kiersted, an allopathic physician of Saugerties, as a student. After following a thorough course of reading, he attended lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New-York City, where in 1834 he received a diploma and license to practice. He settled in Saugerties and practiced medicine there about seven years, when he removed to Rhinebeck. At the latter place he encountered opposition from several local practitioners, but by energy and strict attention to the details of his profession he soon won his way and had a large practice. While at Rhinebeck he was frequently called in consultation with Dr. Van Derburgh, a disciple of the then new school—homeopathy. He witnessed many remarkable cures of malignant diseases under the treatment of that physician and finally became convinced that it was the true system of medicine. He adopted it and practiced it the rest of his life. Dr. Freligh moved from Rhinebeck to New-York in 1851. He practiced there until 1863 and became widely known and celebrated. Then he relinquished most of the details of the practice to his son, confining himself more especially to organic diseases and consultations. During his practice in New-York City he held the office of Surgeon to the Hudson River Railroad Company, was Medical Officer in Chief to the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, Surgeon to the New-York Police, and appointed to the charge of Institutes of Medicine in his Alma Mater. The Doctor was considered skillful as a surgeon, self-reliant and confident of his own ability. When a young man with his partner, Dr. Thomas H. Hamilton, he performed the operation of tying the primitive carotid arteries in a case of epilepsy with success, and performed many other skillful operations, which were published in the *Journal of Medicine* and *Collateral Sciences*.

Dr. Freligh was somewhat noted as a writer of medical works. Even during the busy days of his practice he wrote a number of treatises and books. Among those may be mentioned "A Monograph on the Toxicological Properties of Lead and its Various Compounds;" "A Treatise on Epilepsy;" "Review of Armstrong's Third Division of Scarlatina Maligna;" "The Pathology and Cure of Consumption;" "Freligh's Homeopathic Practice;" "Homeopatia Familiar in Spanish;" also a work on Materia Medica. He wrote many articles on the proving of drugs, and was engaged at the time of his death on works on organic chemistry, physiological chemistry, and chemistry of man. Dr. Freligh argued "that a thorough knowledge of these branches was the only sure foundation upon which to rear a successful therapeutic, and that without it the practice of medicine is but little better than the blind chances of empirical experiment."

Dr. Freligh was not a specialist, but thoroughly studied every branch of medicine, surgery and the collateral sciences. For a number of years he made Kingston his summer home and was very much attached to the place. When the Budington property, on Manor-avenue, was offered for sale he became its owner and resided there during the summer, but did not decide to make it his permanent home until last spring. Though a retired physician, many of his patients followed him, and many new ones who had heard of his fame came to him. He had a large consulting practice here. Of those who came to see him there were many poor people. Dr. Freligh treated these people with the same consideration that he did his wealthier patrons and without charge for his services.

When a young man Dr. Freligh married Susan, the daughter of Dr. Christopher Kiersted, with whom he had studied medicine. The living issue of that marriage is Dr. Edwin G. Freligh, of New-York, before mentioned. His wife died in 1852. Later the Doctor married a most estimable lady who survives him.

Dr. Freligh was a courtly gentleman, fascinating in conversation, showing wide reading and deep learning. In his practice he was a man of fine sensibility and tender sympathy for his patients. He made many warm friends and like other eminent men had also his enemies because of his frank speech and decided opinions.

The funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church of Rhinebeck at 3:30 o'clock on Monday. Interment in the family burial lot in Rhinebeck Cemetery.

THAT SCHOOL MEETING.

A VERY LIVELY TIME IN DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

Lawyer Cullen "Lays Down the Law;" Ex-Congressman Lindsley Presides to the Satisfaction of Both Sides, and Various Gentlemen "Free Their Minds."

The special meeting called by the Trustees of School District No. 3 was largely attended yesterday afternoon. Several women were present. Trustees Ryan, Beck and Weiss occupied seats on the platform. The meeting was opened by the Hon. James G. Lindsley being chosen Chairman. Daniel Halloran was made Secretary.

WHAT MR. LINDSLEY SAID.

On taking his seat at the desk Mr. Lindsley said: "I regret that I have been called upon to preside. It is not my wish that I do so. But having acceded to the wish of the majority I trust that no acrimonious or personal remarks will be made and that harmony will prevail throughout."

The Clerk of the District, Henry Powers, then read the call for the meeting, which in substance was "for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the tax-payers of the District in reference to the purchase of additional property for school use and the erection of such building as may be desired for the accommodation of the children of the District."

STATEMENTS BY TRUSTEES.

The Clerk read the following communication submitted by the Board of Trustees:

To the Taxable Inhabitants and Residents of School District, No. 3, City of Kingston:

The reason for assembling you here to-day can be best explained by quoting a part of the school law in the Code of Public Instruction 87, Section 6, Title 7, page 192, together with note therein contained, viz:

"A special meeting shall be held whenever called by the Trustees. The notice thereof shall state the purpose for which it is called, and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except that which is specified in the notice. A special district meeting is one other than the annual meeting. The power to call such meetings rests with the Trustees, it is a power which should be exercised with great judgment. The occasion for a special meeting must be of sufficient importance to warrant the Trustees in assembling the inhabitants, for this cannot be done without considerable trouble and inconvenience. On the other hand the Trustees should not neglect to call a special meeting when the interests of the district plainly demand it or when petitioned by a considerable number of the inhabitants of the district."

That is a plain unvarnished statement of the law governing this case, and whatever our views were, or are personally, we were compelled by law to pay attention to the people, who have honored us by electing us to the present responsible position which we now hold—a position which is second to none in importance in this great and free country of ours. For not only your children, but your grandchildren will be affected by your action here to-day. We shall not attempt to go into a lengthy discussion regarding the school question; it has already occupied the attention of the ablest statesmen of the day. It is moreover the opinion of persons capable of judging it, considered by them paramount to any question before the American people, and at the present time is not far short of being a National issue. Having, therefore, been requested by a very large number of the tax-payers of the district, and tax-payers too, who really pay more than one-half the taxes of the district, having been asked by them to call a special meeting, for the purpose set forth in the call, we were bound to heed the request. But together with that we believe that several radical changes should be made in the present district building. Judging from a sanitary point of view it is not large enough to accommodate the scholars who attend here. The attendance for the spring and summer months has averaged daily 240 pupils, and for the fall and winter months 240. The building is divided into six rooms, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. No. 1, which is upstairs, is the best room in the building so far as light and ventilation is concerned. It has windows on four sides of the building, and therefore it is very light, but in winter it is dangerous to raise the windows because it would produce a draught that might prove injurious to the children. The room contains 7,500 cubic feet. Room No. 2, is on the lower floor, and corresponds with No. 1 in size and appearance, only that they are on opposite ends of the building. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are situated two on the lower floor and two on the upper floor. These rooms are used for the intermediate and primary scholars, and the last mentioned are very much overcrowded. Take for example room No. 6, used for the smallest of the primary classes, the little ones just commencing their career. It is nothing unusual to have from 60 to 70 scholars in this room, which in winter is heated by a stove that will make it uncomfortably warm for those near it and leave those in the portion of the room more remote cold. We ask you how you should like it yourselves? Good authorities claim that a child confined in a room should have 600 cubic feet of space. We will for the sake of argument take only two-thirds of that amount as a basis for calculation, and what do we find? That we have 70 pupils in a room poorly ventilated that contains only 5,456 cubic feet, when at the least calculation the same number of children should have 28,000 cubic feet. They have one-eighth of that amount. This, of course, is an extreme case, but it is very bad in all of the rooms. The foul air which passes off from the lungs and through the pores of the skin does not fall to the floor, but diffuses itself through the surrounding atmosphere. A single breath will to a trifling but certain extent taint the air of a whole room. This grows out of a philosophical fact the "Diffusion of Gases" whereby two gases tend to mix in exact proportions. This is one of the chief reasons why a change is necessary. But there are other equally important ones too. For instance we are desirous to establish a night school in the district for the benefit of the young people working during the day, but we have not the necessary accommodations in the building. Gas or electric lights should be introduced. These are every day wants and as the population is constantly increasing we know that unless some measures are taken to keep up with the times, that we shall fall hopeless and helpless in the rear. For other and more potent reasons we have only to look around you not to be taken literally, and satisfy yourselves that everything is not right. In conclusion we would like to state we have no axe to grind. We expect no remuneration for what we are doing, other than that we are obeying the dictates of our consciences, and the voice of the people. We would like to satisfy everyone, but that being impossible, we hope to please the many and place to the few no reasonable respect no faction or clique, simply being the servants of the people, who will judge us, we trust, according to our actions, and it is our intention to serve them well. Therefore, fellow tax-payers, the question we now submit to you for your consideration is, viz: Is the present District building large enough for the needs of the District? In our opinion it is not, but you are the people. We want your opinion. What is your pleasure?

Your obedient servants,
JAMES RYAN,
HENRY BECK,
JOHN WEISS,
Trustees School District No. 3, City of Kingston.

On motion the communication was received.

LAWYER CULLEN LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Lawyer John P. Cullen said: "Mr. Chairman—I am here as a qualified voter and in the interest of numerous qualified voters of this school district. I denounce these whole proceedings as illegal. The call issued by the Trustees is illegal, and in support of my statement I will quote from Laws of New-York, Chapter 655, Laws of 1886, relating to qualification of voters at school district meetings:

Every person of full age residing in any neighborhood or school district and entitled to own lands in the state who owns or hires real property in such neighborhood or school district liable to taxation for school purposes, and every resident of such neighborhood or district who is a citizen of the United States above the age of 21 and who is the parent of a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the District School for a period of at least eight weeks within one year preceding, and every such person not being the parent who shall have permanently residing with him or her such child or children, and every such resident or citizen as aforesaid, who owns any personal property assessed on the last preceding assessment roll of the town, exceeding $50 in value, exclusive of such as is exempt from execution, and no others shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such neighborhood or district.

"It is on this law that I base my opinion that the call is illegal. It is misleading and many qualified voters have remained away simply because the call read 'taxable inhabitants' when, according to law, it should have read 'qualified voters.' On this ground I move that no further proceedings in the matter be taken."

CLERK POWERS AND OTHERS REPLY.

Clerk Powers said: "I will not go into details to refute Mr. Cullen and his law. The Board of Trustees and myself in making the call followed a precedent that has been in vogue for 10 or 12 years past. We were asked by a considerable number of tax-payers to call this meeting and it was our duty to do so. We gave the requisite number of days notice, and I believe the call is legal enough in every respect."

Mr. Cullen—"The Trustees and Clerk do not possess greater power than the Legislature. I again assert that qualified voters were deterred from being present at this meeting by the false and misleading call of the Trustees."

George Bug—"The argument made by Mr. Cullen brings me to my feet to say that the Trustees have given a proper notice of this meeting. The law that the counsel has just quoted as his authority that the call was an illegal one only proves that the Trustees were right. Every tax payer, real, personal or otherwise, whose name appears on the assessment roll, has a right to vote here and no others. That's what the law says."

Clerk Powers—"The very large attendance is another refutation to the counsel's statement that the meeting has not been properly called."

Michael Larkin—"This is a question of considerable importance, and as many of the tax-payers of the District are away from home, I move the matter be laid over until January."

Trustee Ryan—"Mr. Larkin is entirely out of order. The meeting has no power to take the right away from the Trustees in calling a meeting."

Amid much confusion Lawyer Cullen demanded of the Chair that his motion be acted upon."

The Chair announced that he believed Mr. Larkin was in order.

Cries of "Vote on the question; vote on the question," were heard in all parts of the room.

Clerk Powers—"I call for a division of the house."

Voice—"Put him out."

Clerk Powers—"Come and try it. You will have a good job on your hands if you do."

Mr. Cullen—"Give us a decision."

The Chair—"The Clerk has a perfect right to call for a division of the house."

A GREAT UPROAR.

A great uproar followed, during which John Muldoon shouted that the house couldn't be "divided now."

Daniel Halloran wanted to know what right the Clerk had to make a motion, anyhow, and Mr. Powers responded by saying: "The right accorded every American citizen when and wherever he may see fraud."

Mr. Cullen—"Will the Chair tell us who are qualified voters?"

John Morrie—"I would like to know what Cullen's argument is, anyway."

Mr. Cullen—"If your head is too thick to know, I will not tell you. I did not come here to educate you."

ADJOURNED.

Motrie said he did not come to the meeting to be insulted, and he left the room.

After considerable more desultory talk Mr. Cullen withdrew his motion and the motion of Mr. Larkin to adjourn until January, was carried with the addition that it be on the last Saturday of that month at 7 o'clock P. M.

WHAT MR. BECK SAID.

Trustee Beck on being accused of taking a lively interest in the new school project said: "I am here to obey the will of the people of the District, and nothing more. If they want to crowd all the children into the present building well and good. If they want to hire the Branch School also well and good, and if it is their desire to build a wing I will do my share in obeying the mandates of their wishes."

The meeting adjourned.

THE VICINITY SPORTING RECORD.

Base Ball Here on Monday—A Coming Event Down the Hudson River, Etc

On Monday afternoon there will be a game of ball played on the Union avenue grounds between the Kingstons and Newburgh Athletic clubs. The home club has been strengthened by the addition of Welch and Madden, members of the Jasper College nine, and as the Newburghs have a good record, a close and exciting contest may be expected. Manager Weaver states that there is considerable rivalry between the teams and both will work hard to win.

A ball game between the Grand Hotel and Stamford nines on the grounds of the former team on Thursday resulted in favor of the Grand Hotel. Score 20 to 8. Among the spectators were Recorder Frederick Smyth, Hon. Wheeler H. Peckham, Ex-Governor Abonzo B. Cornell and other prominent New-Yorkers.

At the races at Margaretville yesterday "Rowdy Bow," owned by H. Rinsland, won second money in the three minute class. Abram Lasher's blind horse "M. A. L." took first money in the free-for-all.

A matched race for $100 took place on the Poughkeepsie Driving Park to day. W. C. Tanney named b. m. "Flora D.," and H. S. DuBois b. m. "Maud." Both horses are owned in New-Paltz.

Many base ball enthusiasts here attended the games to day in the Metropolis between the New-Yorks and Bostons.

Nineteen medals will be contested for in the Dilion athletic games at Matteawan on Monday.

Four Runaways.

While the Rev. W. H. VanHosen and Edward Goetchus, of High Falls, were riding at the head of a funeral procession to the Coxing Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon a portion of the harness of the horse drawing their vehicle gave way and they were thrown heavily to the ground. Goetchus sustained a fracture of his jaw and was cut and bruised. Mr. VanHoesen was only slightly injured. One of the wagon shafts penetrated the body of the horse to a depth of from five to six inches. The wagon was wrecked.

While W. DuBois, Philip Gillen, Charles Dunn and L. B. Smith, of this City, were on their way to the fair at Margaretville on Thursday, riding behind a three-year-old colt, a puff of a locomotive at Arkville frightened the animal and it began kicking. Then it ran away.

This forenoon a horse driven by Edward Parish ran away on Abel-street. It was caught on Mill-street with the shafts and two forward wheels attached to it. Parish was cut on the head.

Last evening a team of horses owned by George Hauck became frightened at the steam roller on Wurts-street and ran away. They were caught before much damage was done.

The Amusement Record.

There are few plays that do not point a moral. Most of them are all instructive and entertaining in various degrees if closely analyzed, but few of them leave such impressions on the mind and heart as does "Little Lord Fauntleroy." A performance of this pretty play was given in Kingston Opera House this afternoon. It was largely attended, and excellently acted and staged. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be presented to-night, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. It goes without saying that the house will be crowded.

John Walsh and Frank Davis will close a successful three nights' engagement at Liscomb's Opera House in the comedy drama "An Irishman's Love," to-night. There was another large audience last night.

Charles Bowser will appear in "Check" at Liscomb's Opera House on Wednesday evening. The company shows flattering press notices.

Dates of Near-By Fairs.

Central New-York, Oneonta, September 25 to 28; Chenango County, Norwich, September 24 to 27; Deposit Fair, September 24 to 26; Otsego County, Cooperstown, September 23 to 25; Hobart, September 18 to 20; Delaware County, Delhi, September 17 to 19; New-York State, Albany, September 16 to 19; Delaware Valley, Walton, September 10 to 13.

James Cummings' Action.

James Cummings has commenced an action against this City in relation to First Ward Sewers, and by injunction has stopped work on his lot between Lucas-avenue and North-Front-street. The injunction order, made by Judge Kenyon, is returnable at Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House here, on September 14.

Live It Down.

Has your life a bitter sorrow?
Live it down.
Think about a bright to-morrow;
Live it down.
You will find it never pays
Just to sit wet-eyed, and gaze
On the grave of vanished days;
Live it down.

—*Ex.*

Post-Office Hours on Monday.

Kingston—8 to 9 A. M., 12:30 to 1 and 7:30 to 8 P. M.

Rondout—From 8:30 to 9:30 A. M.; 11:30 to 12 M.; 7:30 to 8 P. M.

IN THE CHURCH PORCH.

TIDINGS THAT WILL INTEREST RELIGIOUS PEOPLE IN THIS CITY.

Farewell Reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller in the Chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church Last Evening—What Clergymen will Preach About To-morrow.

Every seat in the chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church was occupied last evening by people of almost every denomination, the majority, of course, being Baptists. The occasion was a farewell reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller, who has accepted a call from a Sioux Falls, Dakota, Baptist congregation. The reception was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Wurts-Street Church. Beautiful bouquets of flowers decorated the refreshment tables.

THE PRESENTATION.

George B. Hibbard made a brief address, stating the object of the gathering. He introduced S. D. Coykendall, who said: "Mr. Fuller—Your friends have gathered here to-night to greet you as their Pastor for the last time, and to express to you their appreciation of your services as Pastor of this church during the last seven years. They believe that this church occupies a more influential position to-day than it has ever occupied before, and that this result is largely due to the zeal and fidelity with which you have served it, and to the high respect that the people of this community entertain for you as a consistent Christian minister, foremost in every good work and unswervingly loyal to the principles which you profess. You are to be congratulated upon the fact that during your pastorate here this church has been entirely harmonious, and that now as you are about to leave it, no unpleasantness of any kind attends the separation of Pastor and people. Your resignation has been much regretted, but the motives that prompted it are well known, and your wishes have been respected. And I can assure you that wherever your lot may be cast hereafter you will always have warm friends in the Baptist Church of Rondout. And in looking over the work you have done here we would not forget that you have been greatly aided by the woman who has won golden opinions in performing the duties devolving upon a Pastor's wife. I have been requested to present to you this purse. The amount is not large, but, what will be more gratifying to you, it represents a large number of contributors. It is not given to you because of its intrinsic value, but as an expression of the good-will and kindly feelings that will follow you and yours from this church to your new Western home."

MR. FULLER'S REPLY.

Mr. Fuller, in replying, said in part: "In my sermons I have taught you that 'money is the root of all evil.' Yet to-night I find pressed in my hand what I have always preached against. During the seven years I have labored among you many pleasant memories have been impressed upon my mind. I am both glad and sorry to leave you. I was permitted to begin my ministry here, and the years spent have been delightful ones. Your kindness and forethought have encouraged me. Our relations have always been pleasant. Among the clergymen of this City I have found Christian gentlemen and noble friends. Many of them who had intended to be present to-night were unable to do so. They have expressed their kindest wishes for my future welfare. My relations with people not connected with this Church have also been cordial. Hebrews and Catholics have approached me and said: 'Dominie, we're sorry you're going to leave.' I am glad they will think of me when I am gone. Yet, after all, I have been more intimate with my own people. I have felt an interest for all. Go where I may, look where I may, there are faces here which I shall never forget. Some whom I have baptized still stand firm in their belief. Others who were active in life are now dead, and I recall their deeds to your memories to-night. In the seven years that I have been here there has been no friction to mar the happiness of Pastor and people. You have been forbearing and kind in overlooking the faults of your minister. I am not worthy of the great kindness you have bestowed upon me, but I thank you. I also desire to extend thanks on behalf of my wife for the many courtesies shown her. Without her help I could not have been the Pastor to you that I have. Again many thanks. May the blessing of God in its fullest measure fall upon you as a congregation, and individually, and as a community, and may we all meet where there is no more parting."

MR. HAVILAND'S CAPITAL SPEECH.

The Rev. Oscar Haviland, Pastor of St. James M. E. Church, was introduced and made a capital speech, which put the audience in thorough good humor.

A selection was rendered by the members of the choir, and amid hearty hand-shaking and earnest wishes for Mr. Fuller's future success the assemblage dispersed. Refreshments were served during the evening.

OFF FOR SIOUX FALLS.

Mr. Fuller will leave here for Sioux Falls on Tuesday. He will preach his first sermon at his new charge on the following Sunday.

IN THE PORTAL.

A correspondent of the *Churchman* writes as follows:

Coming over in an ocean steamer last summer there were seven of our clergy, not one of whom could be induced to address the steerage passengers at some informal meetings which were held every day. There can be no doubt as to the reason. They didn't know what to say to such people, or how to say it. They were readers of sermons. At a church in Philadelphia, two Sundays ago, the wind blew the preacher's notes away, disseminating his views through the congregation, much to his consternation. He was obliged to send the boy choir around to gather them up which ought to have settled all objection to a boy choir, but unfortunately the leaves had not been numbered and the preacher came to a sudden and dead halt like a blind horse against a stone wall, which had the effect on him and his congregation of a sudden stop or start on the cable cars. One would suppose that a man who had been educated to preach the gospel might address 100 people once a week on what some of us still regard as a "burning" question"—sin and its consequences—without a manuscript. If he can't remember his sermon himself how can he expect anybody else to remember it?

The auditorium of the Elmendorf-Street Church, which has been renovated and repaired during the present month, will be reopened to-morrow. Mrs. Laura A. Pitcher and Miss Laura Adelaide Lasher, assisted by local talent, will sing at the morning and evening services.

A union Bible and Sunday School meeting, to be held in the M. E. Church at Highland to-morrow, will be addressed by County Secretary William Smith.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW.

There will be communion and reception of probationers in the morning in St. James M. E. Church. In the evening the Rev. Oscar Haviland will preach. The Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Mrs. F. Griggs. Topic: "The Truest Friend."

At Clinton-Avenue M. E. Church communion and reception of probationers in the morning. The Rev. J. W. Ackerly will preach in the evening. The Young People's meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Isaac VanAken. Topic: "A Master Builder's Instruction."

In the absence of the Rev. Thomas Lamont

THIS CITY'S BUSINESS

MAYOR NEWKIRK IN THE ROLE OF A DICTATOR.

Extraordinary Scenes in Common Council Last Night—The Mayor Orders Aldermen To "Sit Down" and Utterly Disregards Fair Play or Parliamentary Usages—What Was Said and Done, Etc.

The Common Council held a long session last night. Mayor Newkirk presided, and assumed the role of dictator.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read for a surface water sewer to drain a portion of Maiden Lane, Fair and Pearl-streets. On motion of Alderman Kraft, referred to the Street Committee.

A petition was read asking that cobble-stones be removed from and that a portion of Wurts-street be macadamized. On motion of Alderman Wieber the petition was granted and the Street Committee was directed to attend to the work.

FROM THE D. & H. CO.

A communication from S. S. Smith, Superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, was read, stating that he had learned that it was proposed to take up sewer-pipe, already laid through the property of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, corner of Ravine and Spring-streets, and relay the same, so that there would be a straight connection with the opening in the retaining wall. In order to do this it would be necessary to have a fill of earth put in. The pipe now laid is on solid earth. Mr. Smith continued, "we strongly protest against carrying out the proposed change as there is liability of settling by pipe placed on new-made ground."

Alderman Wieber said that the matter should be left with the Sewer Committee to comply with the ordinance. It was placed on file.

A petition of citizens for permission to connect a private sewer with the main sewer on Jansen-avenue was read and referred to the Board of Health.

Matters pertaining to the Fire Department were referred to the Fire Committee.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Claims against the City were read. One was a bill of Jacob Small, $2,643.17, for work on Ravine-street sewer, accompanied by a statement of the City Engineer claiming that changes made by the Engineer in the construction of the sewer were a benefit: that the Engineer ought at all times to be at liberty to make minor changes, which in his judgment are plainly for the interests of the City without being hampered by the thought that his integrity may be questioned for so doing.

Alderman Wieber moved that the bills, with the exception of those of Contractors Wilkinson and Small, and John A. Elmendorf for damages to a horse, be referred to the Auditing Committee. Carried.

The bill of Wilkinson was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Liens filed by workmen and others in regard to the Warren-street improvement were read and referred to the Corporation Counsel.

THE RAVINE-STREET SEWERS.

Corporation Counsel Hasbrouck, by request of the Common Council, reported certain facts in relation to the Ravine street sewer.

Alderman Thompson moved that a warrant be issued to Contractor Small for $1,000 for work done on the Ravine-street sewer.

Alderman Wieber objected to any payment until the contractor had complied with the specifications.

Alderman Kraft inquired of the Corporation Counsel if such payment would jeopardize the rights of the City in the matter, and was answered it would not if it were stated to be without prejudice to the City for failure of contract. This was incorporated in the resolution.

Alderman Dederick inquired whether home labor had been employed. He was told the contractor had tried to get such labor and could not.

An amendment by Alderman Brinnier that the matter be laid over until the next meeting was carried.

THE FIRST WARD SEWERS.

Alderman Dederick moved that the Street Committee serve a notice upon the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply strictly with the specifications in regard to employing home labor.

Alderman Coutant moved as an amendment that a Committee be appointed to investigate and ascertain whether the contractor is hiring citizens of New-York State.

Mayor Newkirk said he knew the contractor employed home labor.

Remarks were made by Aldermen Kraft, Dederick, Brinnier, Thompson and Dolson. The resolution was lost.

Alderman Brinnier moved that the Sewer Committee notify the contractor of the First Ward sewers to comply with the terms of the contract in every particular.

Mayor Newkirk declared that out of order, and Alderman Brinnier appealed from the decision. The Mayor was sustained, ayes 7, noes 4.

Alderman Thompson asked the City Clerk if a warrant had been issued on the bill of John F. Ryan for putting water connection in engine-houses. He moved the bill be not audited or a warrant issued.

Mayor Newkirk ruled this out of order.

Mayor Newkirk said, in explanation, that a year ago the Common Council ordered water put in the engine-houses. He gave out the contracts.

Alderman Thompson—"Did you allow any competition in the way of bids?"

The Mayor—"I did not."

Alderman Thompson—"I do not think that was fair. The City should get its work done as reasonable as an individual. We all have competition in our work."

The Mayor then made another long speech in reference to the work.

MR. THOMPSON ORDERED TO "SIT DOWN."

Later on he rapped loudly for order and ordered Alderman Thompson, who was speaking, to sit down. Alderman Thompson, as he sat down, shouted: "You dare not give me the floor. You haven't any back-bone."

Alderman Dolson—"If it is a good, square bill, I move a warrant be drawn for the amount."

Alderman Thompson—"I move to lay it on the table."

Mayor Newkirk declared the motions out of order.

Alderman Thompson inquired of the members of the Auditing Committee if the bill had been audited, and Alderman North said that it had, for the reason that they knew that the work had been done and the bill certified by the Mayor, and the work had been ordered by the Common Council, and Alderman Thompson was cognizant of the fact that the work had been done, as he was on the ground.

Alderman Hamburger said: "I signed the bill because it had the signature of the Chief Magistrate of the City. I had no thought he would certify to a bill that was fraudulent and present it to the Committee."

Alderman Thompson said he wished to renew the motion he made last spring—that Aldermen should not be directly or indirectly implicated in jobbery in City work. "Now, Mr. Mayor, make another flowery address."

"OUT OF ORDER", SAYS THE MAYOR.

The Mayor declared the motion out of order on the ground that such a resolution was already on the minutes and to duplicate it would give it no greater effect.

Alderman Kraft moved that the Street Superintendent send a man on Hurley-avenue to pick up loose stones.

Alderman North moved the man appointed at the last meeting for Uptown, do the work. Carried.

Alderman Dederick said that James Carrol, of Flatbush-avenue, was willing to use his own lot for a pound if he were appointed Poundmaster, and moved that he be appointed.

Alderman Dolson said it was necessary to have a pound in the Second Ward, "for a dozen or more cows are allowed to run loose on the vacant lots."

Alderman Beck—"We have many goats down our way."

MR. TENBROECK SNUBBED.

At this juncture Alderman TenBroeck moved to adjourn, which was declared out of order. It was renewed by Alderman Brinnier and again declared out of order and the Common Council decided to ballot for Poundmaster. After taking several ballots in which Carroll received 9, Judson C. Fiero 2, Abram Smith 3 and Isaac Dewey 1, the matter was laid over.

Alderman Beck moved that when the Common Council adjourn it be for three weeks, but there was such a protest against curtailing the sessions that he finally withdrew the motion.

Alderman North moved that warrants be issued for bills reported at the last meeting. Carried.

MR. BRINNER'S "STONE QUARRY."

Alderman Thompson moved that the Street Superintendent repair a wash-out corner of Hone and Ravine streets, "and," said he, "I do not want stone put in as big as my hat, either."

Alderman Brinnier moved "a stone quarry be taken down there."

The resolution of Alderman Thompson was carried.

MR. DEDERICK'S ORDINANCE.

Alderman Dederick moved that the City Clerk notify the Water Company to level the ridges made by laying water-pipes on Foxhall and Union-avenues. Carried.

Alderman Dederick presented an ordinance to the effect that no street shall be dug up or opened for the purpose of laying pipe without obtaining the consent of the Superintendent of Streets, and immediately after the work is done the street shall be put in good condition under the direction of said Superintendent. A violation of the ordinance was a misdemeanor with penalties attached. He moved the adoption of the ordinance.

THE CHAIR NOT SUSTAINED.

The Mayor declared it out of order, and Alderman Dederick appealed from the decision. The Chair was not sustained and the ordinance was adopted.

THE WIDE-TIRE QUESTION.

Alderman Dederick called up the ordinance relating to the protection of streets and the use of wide tires, which has been published heretofore. A three-inch tire for wagons carrying one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half tons, four inches for loads of two-and-a-half to five tons, and any heavier loads tires six inches wide. An infringement of the ordinance is a misdemeanor.

Alderman Thompson said more time should be given.

Alderman Beck—"If it does not take effect soon Hasbrouck-avenue will be ruined."

Alderman Dederick moved that the ordinance be amended making the tire five inches for all loads above five tons, the ordinance to take effect January 1.

Mayor Newkirk declared it out of order.

Alderman Dederick asked upon what ground, and the Mayor said—"There is no provision in the statutes that warrants this body to pass such an ordinance. If adopted it cannot be enforced."

Alderman Dederick—"I appeal from your decision."

Mayor Newkirk—"Where a matter is based upon a question of law the Chair will rule an appeal is out of order."

Alderman Brinnier—"You take the same position that a judge would sitting upon the trial of a case."

THE MAYOR'S POSITION. [SIC.]

The Mayor—"I take the same position as the Board of Emigration in New-York."

Alderman Dederick—"We have a Corporation Counsel here to decide legal questions. I have taken counsel with able lawyers and I have reason to believe it can be made a law."

The Mayor said if a man were arrested for not complying with the ordinance the City would be liable. It would be carried to the Court of Appeals, and being against the Constitution, that Court would decide against the City.

THE MAYOR'S GAG LAW.

Alderman Dederick—"I insist upon my appeal. Do you intend to gag this Common Council and tell me what I must do?"

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Alderman Dederick said the Mayor was bound to entertain his motion.

Alderman Kraft said there was no rule allowing the Presiding Officer of the body to refuse to entertain an appeal.

The Mayor criticised the Corporation Counsel, saying that he was surprised to see him sit there with a smile on his face "after having drawn such a damnable ordinance to present to an intelligent body of men."

The Corporation Counsel said he was instructed by the Committee to draw that ordinance.

ALDERMAN NORTH'S POINT OF ORDER.

The Mayor continued his remarks. Alderman North rose to a point of order, saying if the Chair wished to address the Common Council he should call some one to the Chair and come down to the floor with the other Aldermen.

Alderman Brinnier said he was in favor of the ordinance, if Alderman Dederick could get the motion before the house.

Alderman Dederick moved the adoption of the ordinance, which the Mayor immediately ruled out of order.

THE GAG LAW AGAIN.

Alderman Dederick appealed from his decision, which the Mayor refused to put to the house. Alderman Dederick asked the Clerk to put the motion. The Clerk said he had no authority to act as Mayor. Alderman Dederick said he did not propose to be gagged by this one-man power. The Mayor should act just. "Here are 10 or 12 men who desire to adopt this ordinance. I come here representing tax-payers of the Second Ward. My constituents want the ordinance adopted. The constituents of other Aldermen desire the same thing."

Alderman Dolson said both were out of order.

The Mayor said the constituents had their redress.

Alderman Hamburger asked that the Corporation Counsel be heard.

The Corporation Counsel said he did not know there existed any personal antipathy to him on the part of the Chair. He had striven to do his duty to the best of his ability and when instructed to draw an ordinance for the preservation of streets of this City and wide tires he did it in a legal form. "It is a question upon which various servants of this body who have held the office of Corporation Counsel have disagreed, and there is no way in which the City of Kingston can better settle the question than by passing the ordinance and attempting to enforce it. If it be seen that it cannot be enforced the Legislature will grant the City of Kingston the right to pass such an ordinance."

Alderman Coutant asked how much it would cost to test the question.

The Corporation Counsel said as it was a criminal proceeding and as the District Attorney received a salary, the expense would not be great.

THE MAYOR'S WAY OF PUTTING IT.

The Mayor said—"You can tell from the language of the Corporation Counsel that you have no right to adopt this."

The Corporation Counsel said—"I had no intention to convey such an impression."

The Mayor again addressed the Common Council.

Alderman Thompson—"If you want to address the Common Council come down in the body of the room; we are having too much talk from the Chair, it is humbug."

Alderman Dederick insisted upon his motion, and said the Mayor was liable to impeachment if he did not put the motion.

MR. BRINNIER AND GOV. HILL.

Alderman Brinnier—"There is a Democratic Governor, so there is no danger of that."

Alderman Dederick—"We will see to that."

MR. KRAFT APPEALS FOR FAIR PLAY.

Alderman Kraft said—"I think the Chair ought to act fairly with members of the Common Council. We are representing citizens and tax-payers as much as you are. We are clothed with certain powers and certain duties. If this ordinance is adopted you have the right to veto it, but I do not think you want to go before the people saying: 'I refused to entertain an appeal of a member of a body over which I preside.'"

Mayor Newkirk said the records of the Common Council would bear him out.

Alderman Brinnier said he thought if the Mayor was acting conscientiously, it was his duty to rule it out of order. If the Mayor thought he was doing his duty he should do it.

MR. DEDERICK'S RINGING WORDS.

Alderman Dederick—"Are we to take that for law? I insist upon my appeal. I warn you, Mr. Mayor, furthermore that you are liable to impeachment if you do not entertain it. This is a country where law governs the people and not one-man power. If you wish to have the Common Council respect you you should comply with the rules governing this body."

The Mayor—"When you abuse the Chair you are taking a privilege unbecoming a gentleman."

Alderman Dederick—"Are you acting the part of a gentleman to members of this Common Council to-night."

ROUTINE MATTERS.

The Mayor proceeded to call the regular order of business, Alderman Dederick at regular intervals insisting upon his right.

Alderman Purvis, of the Committee on Water Supply, recommended the placing of a fire-hydrant on Yeomans-street 500 feet from the corner of Tompkins. Adopted.

The Mayor said he had ordered the flag-staff taken down. Alderman Thompson suggested that the new flag-staff be placed on the cupola of the City Hall.

The City Engineer reported that a guard-rail on the Esopus Creek bridge should be secured. The matter was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies with power.

IGNORED BY THE MAYOR.

Alderman Dederick continued to insist upon his right to have the wide-tire ordinance placed before the Common Council and the Mayor continued to ignore him.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

Aldermen began to leave the Common Council Chamber until there was no quorum present. The Mayor said a recess of 10 minutes would be taken. Members of the Common Council then went home.

THE DEMISE OF DR. MARTIN FRELIGH.

A Distinguished Physician and Medical Writer Passes Away Here.

Dr. Martin Freligh, a distinguished homeopathic physician, died at his residence on Manor-avenue, this City, at 3:30 this morning. Dr. Freligh had heart difficulty for a number of years. He was confined to his room about six weeks in July and August, but yesterday was out riding and it was presumed he was improving in health. Last evening, while conversing with his wife and son, Edwin G. Freligh, in a laughing manner he said: "Edwin, I believe I will outlive you yet." His son remained in the room during the night. A few seconds before Dr. Freligh's demise he called his son and said: "I am going to faint." His son threw his arms around him and the Doctor breathed twice and died.

Dr. Freligh was born in Dutchess County on January 31, 1813. He was the son of Samuel Freligh, a farmer. He attended school until he was 15 years of age, when, owing to a business misfortune, his father became poor and the boy was thrown upon his own resources. He entered a store as clerk, worked in a paper manufactory for a time, then became book-keeper, and later on taught school in the Methodist Academy in Paterson, N. J. During his leisure hours he was not idle. He read many books and studied hard. Having a wonderful memory he gained a vast store of general knowledge. One day he commenced reading "Wheeler's One day he commenced reading "Wheeler's Criminal Cases," which gives many points in medical jurisprudence. It excited his interest to such an extent that he borrowed medical works and read them with great eagerness. He finally decided to take up the study of medicine and make that profession his life-work. He entered the office of Dr. Christopher C. Kiersted, an allopathic physician of Saugerties, as a student. After following a thorough course of reading, he attended lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New-York City, where in 1834 he received a diploma and license to practice. He settled in Saugerties and practiced medicine there about seven years, when he removed to Rhinebeck. At the latter place he encountered opposition from several local practitioners, but by energy and strict attention to the details of his profession he soon won his way and had a large practice. While at Rhinebeck he was frequently called in consultation with Dr. Van Derburgh, a disciple of the then new school—homeopathy. He witnessed many remarkable cures of malignant diseases under the treatment of that physician and finally became convinced that it was the true system of medicine. He adopted it and practiced it the rest of his life. Dr. Freligh moved from Rhinebeck to New-York in 1851. He practiced there until 1863 and became widely known and celebrated. Then he relinquished most of the details of the practice to his son, confining himself more especially to organic diseases and consultations. During his practice in New-York City he held the office of Surgeon to the Hudson River Railroad Company, was Medical Officer in Chief to the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, Surgeon to the New-York Police, and appointed to the charge of Institutes of Medicine in his Alma Mater. The Doctor was considered skillful as a surgeon, self-reliant and confident of his own ability. When a young man with his partner, Dr. Thomas H. Hamilton, he performed the operation of tying the primitive carotid arteries in a case of epilepsy with success, and performed many other skillful operations, which were published in the *Journal of Medicine* and *Collateral Sciences*.

Dr. Freligh was somewhat noted as a writer of medical works. Even during the busy days of his practice he wrote a number of treatises and books. Among those may be mentioned "A Monograph on the Toxicological Properties of Lead and its Various Compounds;" "A Treatise on Epilepsy;" "Review of Armstrong's Third Division of Scarlatina Maligna;" "The Pathology and Cure of Consumption;" "Freligh's Homeopathic Practice;" "Homeopatia Familiar in Spanish;" also a work on Materia Medica. He wrote many articles on the proving of drugs, and was engaged at the time of his death on works on organic chemistry, physiological chemistry, and chemistry of man. Dr. Freligh argued "that a thorough knowledge of these branches was the only sure foundation upon which to rear a successful therapeutic, and that without it the practice of medicine is but little better than the blind chances of empirical experiment."

Dr. Freligh was not a specialist, but thoroughly studied every branch of medicine, surgery and the collateral sciences. For a number of years he made Kingston his summer home and was very much attached to the place. When the Budington property, on Manor-avenue, was offered for sale he became its owner and resided there during the summer, but did not decide to make it his permanent home until last spring. Though a retired physician, many of his patients followed him, and many new ones who had heard of his fame came to him. He had a large consulting practice here. Of those who came to see him there were many poor people. Dr. Freligh treated these people with the same consideration that he did his wealthier patrons and without charge for his services.

When a young man Dr. Freligh married Susan, the daughter of Dr. Christopher Kiersted, with whom he had studied medicine. The living issue of that marriage is Dr. Edwin G. Freligh, of New-York, before mentioned. His wife died in 1852. Later the Doctor married a most estimable lady who survives him.

Dr. Freligh was a courtly gentleman, fascinating in conversation, showing wide reading and deep learning. In his practice he was a man of fine sensibility and tender sympathy for his patients. He made many warm friends and like other eminent men had also his enemies because of his frank speech and decided opinions.

The funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church of Rhinebeck at 3:30 o'clock on Monday. Interment in the family burial lot in Rhinebeck Cemetery.

THAT SCHOOL MEETING.

A VERY LIVELY TIME IN DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

Lawyer Cullen "Lays Down the Law;" Ex-Congressman Lindsley Presides to the Satisfaction of Both Sides, and Various Gentlemen "Free Their Minds."

The special meeting called by the Trustees of School District No. 3 was largely attended yesterday afternoon. Several women were present. Trustees Ryan, Beck and Weiss occupied seats on the platform. The meeting was opened by the Hon. James G. Lindsley being chosen Chairman. Daniel Halloran was made Secretary.

WHAT MR. LINDSLEY SAID.

On taking his seat at the desk Mr. Lindsley said: "I regret that I have been called upon to preside. It is not my wish that I do so. But having acceded to the wish of the majority I trust that no acrimonious or personal remarks will be made and that harmony will prevail throughout."

The Clerk of the District, Henry Powers, then read the call for the meeting, which in substance was "for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the tax-payers of the District in reference to the purchase of additional property for school use and the erection of such building as may be desired for the accommodation of the children of the District."

STATEMENTS BY TRUSTEES.

The Clerk read the following communication submitted by the Board of Trustees:

To the Taxable Inhabitants and Residents of School District, No. 3, City of Kingston:

The reason for assembling you here to-day can be best explained by quoting a part of the school law in the Code of Public Instruction of N. Section 6, Title 7, page 182, together with note therein contained, viz:

"A special meeting shall be held whenever called by the Trustees. The notice thereof shall state the purpose for which it is called, and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except that which is specified in the notice. A special district meeting is one other than the annual meeting. The power to call such meetings rests with the Trustees. It is a power which should be exercised with great judgment. The occasion for a special meeting must be of sufficient importance to warrant the Trustees in assembling the inhabitants, for this cannot be done without considerable trouble and inconvenience. On the other hand the Trustees should not neglect to call a special meeting when the interests of the district plainly demand it or when petitioned by a considerable number of the inhabitants of the district."

That is a plain unvarnished statement of the law governing this case, and whatever our views were, or are personally, we were compelled by law to pay attention to the people, who have honored us by electing us to the present responsible position which we now hold—a position which is second to none in importance in this great and free country of ours. For not only your children, but your grandchildren will be affected by your action here to-day. We shall not attempt to go into a lengthy discussion regarding the school question: it has already occupied the attention of the ablest statesmen of the day. It is moreover the opinion of persons capable of judging it, considered by them paramount to any question before the American people, and at the present time is not far short of being a National issue. Having, therefore, been requested by a very large number of the tax-payers of the district, and tax-payers too, who really pay more than one-half the taxes of the district, having been asked by them to call a special meeting, for the purpose set forth in the call, we were bound to heed the request. But together with that we believe that several radical changes should be made in the present district building. Judging from a sanitary point of view it is not large enough to accommodate the scholars who attend here. The attendance for the spring and summer months has averaged daily 220 pupils, and for the fall and winter months 240. The building is divided into six rooms, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. No. 1, which is upstairs, is the best room in the building so far as light and ventilation is concerned. It has windows on three sides of the building, and therefore it is pretty fair, but in winter it is dangerous to raise the windows because it would produce a draught that might prove injurious to the children. The room contains 7,560 cubic feet. No. 2, is on the lower floor, and corresponds with No. 1 in size and appearance, only that they are on opposite ends of the buildings. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are situated two on the lower floor and two on the upper floor. These rooms are used for the intermediate and primary scholars, and the last mentioned are very much overcrowded. Take for example room No. 6, used for the smallest of the primary classes, the little ones just commencing their career. It is nothing unusual to have from 60 to 70 scholars in this room, which in winter is heated by a st ve that will make it uncomfortably warm for those near it and leave those in the portions of the room more remote cold. We ask you how you should like it yourselves? Good authorities claim that a child confined in a room should have 600 cubic feet of space. We will for the sake of argument take only two-thirds of that amount as a basis for calculation, and what do we find? That we have 70 pupils in a room poorly ventilated that contains only 2 456 cubic feet, when at the least calculation the same number of children should have 28,000 cubic feet. They have one-eighth of that amount. This, of course, is an extreme case, but it is very bad in all of the rooms. The foul air which passes off from the lungs and through the pores of the skin does not fall to the floor, but diffuses itself through the surrounding atmosphere. A single breath will to a trifling but certain extent taint the air of a whole room. This grows out of a philosophical fact the "Diffusion of Gases" whereby two gases tend to mix in exact proportions. This is one of the chief reasons why a change is necessary. But there are other equally important ones too. For instance we are desirous to establish a night school in the district for the benefit of the young people working during the day, but we have not the necessary accommodations in the building. Gas or electric lights should be introduced. These are every day wants and as the population is constantly increasing we know that unless some measures are taken to keep up with the times that we shall fall hopeless and helpless in the rear. For other and more potent reasons you have only to look around you (not to be taken literally) and satisfy yourselves that everything is not right. In conclusion we would like to state we have no axe to grind. We expect no renumeration for what we are doing, other than that we are obeying the dictates of our consciences, and the voice of the people. We would like to satisfy everyone, but that being impossible, we hope to please the many and placate the few. We represent no faction or clique, simply being the servants of the people, who will judge us, we trust, according to our actions, and it is our intention to serve them well. Therefore, fellow tax-payers, the question we now submit to you for your consideration is, viz: Is the present District building large enough for the needs of the District? In our opinion it is not, but you are the people. We want your opinion. What is your pleasure?

Your obedient servants,

JAMES RYAN,
HENRY BECK,
JOHN WEISS,
Trustees School District No. 3, City of Kingston.

On motion the communication was received.

LAWYER CULLEN LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Lawyer John P. Cullen said: "Mr. Chairman—I am here as a qualified voter and in the interest of numerous qualified voters of this school district. I denounce these whole proceedings as illegal. The call issued by the Trustees is illegal, and in support of my statement I will quote from Laws of New-York, Chapter 655, Laws of 1886, relating to qualification of voters at school district meetings:

Every person of full age residing in any neighborhood or school district and entitled to own lands in the state who owns or hires real property in such neighborhood or school district liable to taxation for school purposes, and every resident of such neighborhood or district who is a citizen of the United States above the age of 21 and who is the parent of a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the District School for a period of at least eight weeks within one year preceding, and every such person not being the parent who shall have permanently residing with him or her such child or children, and every such resident or citizen as aforesaid, who owns any personal property assessed on the last preceding assessment roll of the town, exceeding $50 in value, exclusive of such as is exempt from execution, and no others shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such neighborhood or district.

"It is on this law that I base my opinion that the call is illegal. It is misleading and many qualified voters have remained away simply because the call read 'taxable inhabitants' when, according to law, it should have read 'qualified voters.' On this ground I move that no further proceedings in the matter be taken."

CLERK POWERS AND OTHERS REPLY.

Clerk Powers said: "I will not go into details to refute Mr. Cullen and his law. The Board of Trustees and myself in making the call followed a precedent that has been in vogue for 10 or 12 years past. We were asked by a considerable number of tax-payers to call this meeting and it was our duty to do so. We gave the requisite number of days notice, and I believe the call is legal enough in every respect."

Mr. Cullen—"The Trustees and Clerk do not possess greater power than the Legislature. I again assert that qualified voters were deterred from being present at this meeting by the false and misleading call of the Trustees."

George Bug—"The argument made by Mr. Cullen brings me to my feet to say that the Trustees have given a proper notice of this meeting. The law that the counsel has just quoted as his authority that the call was an illegal one only proves that the Trustees were right. Every tax-payer, real, personal or otherwise, whose name appears on the assessment roll, has a right to vote here and no others. That's what the law says."

Clerk Powers—"The very large attendance is another refutation to the counsel's statement that the meeting has not been properly called."

Michael Larkin—"This is a question of considerable importance, and as many of the tax-payers of the District are away from home, I move the matter be laid over until January."

Trustee Ryan—"Mr. Larkin is entirely out of order. The meeting has no power to take the right away from the Trustees in calling a meeting."

Amid much confusion Lawyer Cullen demanded of the Chair that his motion be acted upon.

The Chair announced that he believed Mr. Larkin was in order.

Cries of "Vote on the question; vote on the question," were heard in all parts of the room.

Clerk Powers—"I call for a division of the house."

Voice—"Put him out."

Clerk Powers—"Come and try it. You will have a good job on your hands if you do."

Mr. Cullen—"Give us a decision."

The Chair—"The Clerk has a perfect right to call for a division of the house."

A GREAT UPROAR.

A great uproar followed, during which John Muldoon shouted that the house couldn't be "divided now."

Daniel Halloran wanted to know what right the Clerk had to make a motion, anyhow, and Mr. Powers responded by saying: "The right accorded every American citizen when and wherever he may see fraud."

Mr. Cullen—"Will the Chair tell us who are qualified voters?"

John Motrie—"I would like to know what Cullen's argument is, anyway."

Mr. Cullen—"If your head is too thick to know, I will not tell you. I did not come here to educate you."

ADJOURNED.

Motrie said he did not come to the meeting to be insulted, and he left the room.

After considerable more desultory talk Mr. Cullen withdrew his motion and the motion of Mr. Larkin to adjourn until January, was carried with the addition that it be on the last Saturday of that month at 7 o'clock P. M.

WHAT MR. BECK SAID.

Trustee Beck on being accused of taking a lively interest in the new school project said: "I am here to obey the will of the people of the District, and nothing more. If they want to crowd all the children into the present building well and good. If they want to hire the Branch School also well and good, and if it is their desire to build a wing I will do my share in obeying the mandates of their wishes."

The meeting adjourned.

THE VICINITY SPORTING RECORD.

Base Ball Here on Monday—A Coming Event Down the Hudson River, Etc

On Monday afternoon there will be a game of ball played on the Union avenue grounds between the Kingstons and Newburgh Athletic clubs. The home club has been strengthened by the addition of Welch and Madden, members of the Jasper College nine, and as the Newburghs have a good record, a close and exciting contest may be expected. Manager Weaver states that there is considerable rivalry between the teams and both will work hard to win.

A ball game between the Grand Hotel and Stamford nines on the grounds of the former team on Thursday resulted in favor of the Grand Hotel. Score 29 to 8. Among the spectators were Recorder Frederick Smyth, Hon. Wheeler H. Peckham, Ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell and other prominent New-Yorkers.

At the races at Margaretville yesterday "Rowdy Bow," owned by H. Rinsland, won second money in the three minute class. Abram Lasher's blind horse "M. A. L.," took first money in the free-for-all.

A matched race for $100 took place on the Poughkeepsie Driving Park to day. W. C. Tanney named b. m. "Flora D.," and H. S. DuBois b. m. "Maud." Both horses are owned in New-Paltz.

Many base ball enthusiasts here attended the games to day in the Metropolis between the New-Yorks and Bostons.

Nineteen medals will be contested for in the Dillon athletic games at Matteawan on Monday.

Four Runaways.

While the Rev. W. H. VanHosen and Edward Goetchus, of High Falls, were riding at the head of a funeral procession to the Coxing Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon a portion of the harness of the horse drawing their vehicle gave way and they were thrown heavily to the ground. Goetchus sustained a fracture of his jaw and was cut and bruised. Mr. VanHoesen was only slightly injured. One of the wagon shafts penetrated the body of the horse to a depth of from five to six inches. The wagon was wrecked.

While W. DuBois, Philip Gillen, Charles Dunn and L. B. Smith, of this City, were on their way to the fair at Margaretville on Thursday, riding behind a three-year-old colt, a puff of a locomotive at Arkville frightened the animal and it began kicking. Then it ran away.

This forenoon a horse driven by Edward Parish ran away on Abeel-street. It was caught on Mill-street with the shafts and two forward wheels attached to it. Parish was cut on the head.

Last evening a team of horses owned by George Hauck became frightened at the steam roller on Wurts-street and ran away. They were caught before much damage was done.

The Amusement Record.

There are few plays that do not point a moral. Most of them are all instructive and entertaining in various degrees if closely analyzed, but few of them leave such impressions on the mind and heart as does "Little Lord Fauntleroy." A performance of this pretty play was given in Kingston Opera House this afternoon. It was largely attended, and excellently acted and staged. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be presented to-night, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. It goes without saying that the house will be crowded.

John Walsh and Frank Davis will close a successful three nights' engagement at Liscomb's Opera House in the comedy drama "An Irishman's Love," to-night. There was another large audience last night.

Charles Bowser will appear in "Cheek" at Liscomb's Opera House on Wednesday evening. The company shows flattering press notices.

Dates of Near-By Fairs.

Central New-York, Oneonta, September 25 to 28; Chenango County, Norwich, September 24 to 27; Deposit Fair, September 24 to 26; Otsego County, Cooperstown, September 23 to 25; Hobart, September 18 to 20; Delaware County, Delhi, September 17 to 19; New-York State, Albany, September 19 to 19; Delaware Valley, Walton, September 10 to 13.

James Cummings' Action.

James Cummings has commenced an action against this City in relation to First Ward Sewers, and by injunction has stopped work on his lot between Lucas-avenue and North-Front-street. The injunction order, made by Judge Kenyon, is returnable at Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House here, on September 14.

Live It Down.

Has your life a bitter sorrow?
Live it down.
Think about a bright to-morrow;
Live it down.
You will find it never pays
Just to sit wet-eyed, and gaze
On the grave of vanished days;
Live it down.

—*Ex.*

Post-Office Hours on Monday.

Kingston—8 to 9 A. M., 12:30 to 1 and 7:30 to 8 P. M.

Rondout—From 8:30 to 9:30 A. M.; 11:30 to 12 M.; 7:30 to 8 P. M.

IN THE CHURCH PORCH.

TIDINGS THAT WILL INTEREST RELIGIOUS PEOPLE IN THIS CITY.

Farewell Reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller in the Chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church Last Evening—What Clergymen will Preach About To-morrow.

Every seat in the chapel of the Wurts-Street Baptist Church was occupied last evening by people of almost every denomination, the majority, of course, being Baptists. The occasion was a farewell reception to the Rev. A. K. Fuller, who has accepted a call from a Sioux Falls, Dakota, Baptist congregation. The reception was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Wurts-Street Church. Beautiful bouquets of flowers decorated the refreshment tables.

THE PRESENTATION.

George B. Hibbard made a brief address, stating the object of the gathering. He introduced S. D. Coykendall, who said: "Mr. Fuller—Your friends have gathered here to-night to greet you as their Pastor for the last time, and to express to you their appreciation of your services as Pastor of this church during the last seven years. They believe that this church occupies a more influential position to-day than it has ever occupied before, and that this result is largely due to the zeal and fidelity with which you have served it, and to the high respect that the people of this community entertain for you as a consistent Christian minister, foremost in every good work and unswervingly loyal to the principles which you profess. You are to be congratulated upon the fact that during your pastorate here this church has been entirely harmonious, and that now as you are about to leave it, no unpleasantness of any kind attends the separation of Pastor and people. Your resignation has been much regretted, but the motives that prompted it are well known, and your wishes have been respected. And I can assure you that wherever your lot may be cast hereafter you will always have warm friends in the Baptist Church of Rondout. And in looking over the work you have done here we would not forget that you have been greatly aided by the woman who has won golden opinions in performing the duties devolving upon a Pastor's wife. I have been requested to present to you this purse. The amount is not large, but, what will be more gratifying to you, it represents a large number of contributors. It is not given to you because of its intrinsic value, but as an expression of the good-will and kindly feelings that will follow you and yours from this church to your new Western home."

MR. FULLER'S REPLY.

Mr. Fuller, in replying, said in part: "In my sermons I have taught you that 'money is the root of all evil.' Yet to-night I find pressed in my hand what I have always preached against. During the seven years I have labored among you many pleasant memories have been impressed upon my mind. I am both glad and sorry to leave you. I was permitted to begin my ministry here, and the years spent have been delightful ones. Your kindness and forethought have encouraged me. Our relations have always been pleasant. Among the clergymen of this City I have found Christian gentlemen and noble friends. Many of them who had intended to be present to-night were unable to do so. They have expressed their kindest wishes for my future welfare. My relations with people not connected with this Church have also been cordial. Hebrews and Catholics have approached me and said: 'Dominie, we're sorry you're going to leave.' I am glad they will think of me when I am gone. Yet, after all, I have been more intimate with my own people. I have felt an interest for all. Go where I may, look where I may, there are faces here which I shall never forget. Some whom I have baptized still stand firm in their belief. Others who were active in life are now dead, and I recall their deeds to your memories to-night. In the seven years that I have been here there has been no friction to mar the happiness of Pastor and people. You have been forebearing and kind in overlooking the faults of your minister. I am not worthy of the great kindness you have bestowed upon me, but I thank you. I also desire to extend thanks on behalf of my wife for the many courtesies shown her. Without her help I could not have been the Pastor to you that I have. Again many thanks. May the blessing of God in its fullest measure fall upon you as a congregation, and individually, and as a community, and may we all meet where there is no more parting."

MR. HAVILAND'S CAPITAL SPEECH.

The Rev. Oscar Haviland, Pastor of St. James M. E. Church, was introduced and made a capital speech, which put the audience in thorough good humor.

A selection was rendered by the members of the choir, and amid hearty hand-shaking and earnest wishes for Mr. Fuller's future success the assemblage dispersed. Refreshments were served during the evening.

OFF FOR SIOUX FALLS.

Mr. Fuller will leave here for Sioux Falls on Tuesday. He will preach his first sermon at his new charge on the following Sunday.

IN THE PORTAL.

A correspondent of the *Churchman* writes as follows:

Coming over in an ocean steamer last summer there were seven of our clergy, not one of whom could be induced to address the steerage passengers at some informal meetings which were held every day. There can be no doubt as to the reason. They didn't know what to say to such people, or how to say it. They were readers of sermons. At a church in Philadelphia, two Sundays ago, the wind blew the preacher's notes away, disseminating his views through the congregation, much to his consternation. He was obliged to send the boy choir around to gather them up which ought to have settled all objection to a boy choir, but unfortunately the leaves had not been numbered and the preacher came to a sudden and dead halt like a blind horse against a stone wall, which had the effect on him and his congregation of a sudden stop or start on the cable cars. One would suppose that a man who had been educated to preach the gospel might address 100 people once a week on what some of us still regard as a "burning" question"—sin and its consequences—without a manuscript. If he can't remember his sermon himself how can he expect anybody else to remember it?

The auditorium of the Elmendorf-Street Church, which has been renovated and repaired during the present month, will be reopened to-morrow. Mrs. Laura A. Pitcher and Miss Laura Adelaide Lasher, assisted by local talent, will sing at the morning and evening services.

A union Bible and Sunday School meeting, to be held in the M. E. Church at Highland to-morrow, will be addressed by County Secretary William Smith.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW.

There will be communion and reception of probationers in the morning in St. James M. E. Church. In the evening the Rev. Oscar Haviland will preach. The Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Mrs. F. Griggs. Topic: "The Truest Friend."

At Clinton-Avenue M. E. Church communion and reception of probationers in the morning. The Rev. J. W. Ackerly will preach in the evening. The Young People's meeting, at 6:30 P. M., will be led by Isaac VanAken. Topic: "A Master Builder's